

"D. C. L."
GINS.

OLD TOM ... 48.50 Per Dozen.
DRY ... 8.50 "

SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

GRAND PRIX PARIS
The Highest Possible Award.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
PENS.
Of highest Quality, and having
Greatest Durability and there-
fore CHEAPEST.
The Only Awaie Chicago, 1893
[a262]

No. 14,532 號二十三百八千四萬一第 日三十二月九年十三緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21st, 1905. 六拜禮 號登廿月十年五零百九千一英海香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA
FOR THE BATH, TOILET AND HOUSEHOLD.
Aa Elegant Preparation, Delicately Perfumed.
Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counter-acts all effects of perspiration, and is as refreshing and invigorating to the system as a Turkish Bath.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
HE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
[a1342]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
A Blend of Selected Distillations of the Finest Scotch Whiskies.
\$10.50 Per Case.

Apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a655]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a1412]

NOTICE.

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LD., Engineers
Ac., are open to receive OFFERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WANCHAI PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine Lots Nos. 31 and 33; approximate area 43,000 square feet.
For further particulars apply to the Company.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [133]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
37, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [2056]

J. WATT JAMESON & CO., MARINE SALVAGE ENGINEERS.

THIS COMPANY POSSESSES THE MOST POWERFUL & EFFICIENT SALVAGE MACHINERY. CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN.
TELEGRAPHIC INSTRUCTIONS ACTED UPON IMMEDIATELY.

The Company has the powerful steamer *City of Birmingham* (287 Tons, 750 H.P.) specially equipped with necessary Gear for Salvage purposes, always ready at Short Notice.
Telegraphic Address:—"SALVAGE HONGKONG" HOTEL MANSIONS, A.B.C. 4th Edition, & 4th Floor A.I. Codes.
Agents for Messrs. SIEBE, GORMAN & CO. Submarine Engineers, Makers of all classes of Diving Gear, London.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. [2265]

VICTORIA HOTEL.
SHAMEN—CANTON.
On the British Concession.

MACAO HOTEL.
MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of the Praya Grande.

Both Hotels under experienced European Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents and Tourists.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.
[a2085]

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.
3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00
5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00
Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the SOLE."
Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES: pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavour.
Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong:
1238 **F. BLACKHEAD & Co.**

SCOTLAND'S BEST.

WATSON'S (DUNDEE) No. "10" SCOTCH.

BOTTLED IN H. M. CUSTOMS DUNDEE.

AGENTS:

WATKINS, LIMITED,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
AND
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
(Crown Brand).
APOTHECARIES HALL, HONGKONG. [a38]

HIRANO.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LD., KOBE.

AGENTS: **F. BLACKHEAD & CO.**
Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [1905]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW GOODS FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS NOW ARRIVING.

GROUND FLOOR— GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING, Hosiery, &c.
HARDWARE, ELECTRO-PLATE, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE.
CRICKET, TENNIS, FOOTBALL, HOCKEY & CROQUET GEAR.
GROCERIES, WINES AND SPIRITS.
SHIP-CHANDLERY DEPARTMENT.
1ST FLOOR— PIANOS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, MUSIC, &c.
TAILORING.
GENERAL OFFICES.
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HOUSEHOLD LINEN, &c.
By **LADIES' COSTUMES, BLOUSES, SKIRTS, HATS, RAIN-ELEVATOR** COATS, UMBRELLAS, SUNSHADES, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1905. [a36]

THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD., LONDON.

THE FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER WERKE FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to— **SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.** [a4a]

JAPAN COALS.

mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 108, HOUSE STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manilla, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Canton, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Gwangju, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shin-osaka, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Maizuru, Misaki, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A.I. Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenal and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsui, Tagawa, Yamada and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokkaido, Honshu, Kanagawa, Fukuoka, Yamaguchi, Oita, and Sasebo; Tsushima, Kure, and other Coal.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

MOSELLES

FROM

DEINHARD & CO., COBLENTZ.

THE FASHIONABLE WINES OF THE MOMENT ARE MOSELLES BOTH STILL AND SPARKLING; WE HAVE IN STOCK AT THE MOMENT—

Per Case 1 doz. bottles 2 doz. 1 bottle. Per Case 1 doz. bottles 2 doz. 1 bottle.

GRAACHER (SUPERIOR) ... \$18.00 \$20.00

SPARKLING MOSELLE (CROWN LABEL) ... 24.00 26.00

BERNCASTLE DOCTOR (VERY CHOICE) ... 38.00

TELEPHONE No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1905. [a37]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OR

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY	***	-	-	-	Per Case.
"	***	-	-	-	\$22.50
"	**	-	-	-	20.00
"	**	-	-	-	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	-	-	-	-	20.00
"	JOHN WALKER & SONS'	-	-	-	
"	OLD HIGHLAND	-	-	-	12.50
"	C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	-	-	-	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	-	-	-	-	20.00
"	DOURO	-	-	-	13.75
"	LA TORRE	-	-	-	20.00
"	LA TORRE	-	-	-	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	-	-	-	-	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS. [a54]

CHUN SENG.

No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. LATE OF 51, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA

DRAPER & TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, & GENERAL OUTFITTER.
ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.

A Trial Solicited. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. [a129]

W. BREWER & CO.

23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

LETTS' DIARIES, 1906.

A Search in Eldorado, by Macdonald ... 4.70	NEW STOCK:
The Upton Letters, by T.B. ... 3.00	PLAYING CARDS in Great Variety:
Siberia: a Record of Travel, Climbing and Exploration, by Turner ... 17.00	AYRE'S CHAMPIONSHIP
Henry Furness at Home ... 4.70	TENNIS BALLS; EGYPTIAN
Emerson's Works, "Poems" ... 1.50	CIGARETTES—Sultans \$2.00
Unicodes—Social Telegraph Code ... 1.50	per 100.
Gibbon's Stamp Catalogue—Part 2 ... 2.20	Shadow's "Grip" DUMB BELLS.
"The Pith of the Classics" Quotations from the Chinese Classics in daily use, by Dyer Ball ... 2.00	GUEST, WEDDING; and MENU CARDS.
Part 23 and 27, Russo-Japanese War Diary—Maps and Illustrations, each ... 0.60	GEM & CLINCH PAPER CLIPS.
Norie's Nautical Tables ... 8.00	AUTOGRAPH and other CHRISTMAS CARDS. Very Choice Selection. New Style. [a35]
Geography of China and the World, with Coloured Maps ... 1.50	
Nobody Knows, illustrated, by Madeline Hall (Juvenile) ... 1.50	
For very little Folk—A Jumble Book ... 2.70	

REDUCED PRICES OF EASTMAN KODAK FILMS.

No. 1 F.P.K. FILMS 6 Exps. 50 cts.	No. 1 F.P.K. FILMS 12 Exps. ... 1.00
" 3 " " 6 " 80 "	" 3 " " 12 " ... 1.20
" 3A " " 6 " 1.00 "	" 3A " " 12 " ... 1.20
" 1A " " 12 " 1.40 "	" 4 CAPT K " 12 " ... 2.50
" 2 B.E.K. " 6 " 75 "	" 2 B.E.K. " 12 " ... 1.50

The above films are absolutely fresh. We invite you to come and inspect our New Stock. Developing and Printing undertaken.

A. TACK & CO.

26, DES VEAUX ROAD, HONGKONG. [a46]

JOHN ROBERTS & COMPANY, LTD.

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS.

BOMBAY.

Undertake to Supply a First-class full sized Billiard Table, design No.1, to following Specification, viz: on Eight Massive turned Legs, raised panels to Knees, Carved Brackets, Screwed Mouldings, double bolted, best Welsh Slate Bed, extra heavy solid cushion rails fitted with our new low set Express Cushions, patent invisible Pocket Plates, best Whipcord Pockets, Six Chalk Cups, Superfine West of England Cloth, and patent adjusting toes with lever for levelling complete with the following accessories:—

12 Selected Ash Cues	1 Wall Cue Rack.
1 Butt Rest with Patent Brass Head.	1 Wall Butt Rack.
1 Billiard Rest with Patent Brass Head.	1 Set Billiard Rules, Framed.
1 Long Butt.	1 Set Billiard Brush.
1 Mid Butt.	1 Set "Crystal" or "Bonzoline" Bill. Balls.
1 Billiard Marking Board.	1 Box Best Cue Tips, Assorted.
1 Dust Cover for Table.	1 Cue Tip Fastener with File.
Straightedge and 4 Circles.	1 Bottle Cue Cement.
1 Best Spirit Level.	1 Box Silk Spots.
1 Smoothing Iron with Shco.	2 Dozen Best White Chalk.

Packed and delivered free on Board Hongkong or Shanghai Harbour for the sum of Rs. 1,400 nett.

Illustrated price lists giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards can be had on application from the Offices of this paper.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1904 [a71-1]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

KOWLOON.

DELIGHTFUL SITUATION. UNEXCELLED RESORT FOR TRAVELLERS AND RESIDENTS.
BILLIARDS AND BOWLING. LAWN AND GARDENS.
JAS. W. OSBORNE, PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER. 2068

"D. C. L."

PURE SCOTCH WHISKY

Price \$15.50 Per Dozen.

SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

INSURANCE

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

AMONG others are the following:

- (1) Immediate acceptance and issue of Policy No provisional acceptance or reference to Head Office.
- (2) Claims and Surrenders paid, and LOANS ADVANCED on the spot without reference home.
- (3) Liberal Paid-up Policies, Surrender and Loan values.
- (4) Immediate reduction to Home Rates upon leaving the East either permanently or for a short period.
- (5) Exceptionally liberal conditions for payment of premiums in arrears.
- (6) Premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments without any addition.

DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents. [a1606-5]

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 persons.
131 Bedrooms.
Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel residents.
Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Every Comfort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.
Matron in attendance.
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.
A. F. DAVIES, Acting Manager. [a1799]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hotel at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a1799]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near the Banks and Principal Offices. Excellent Cuisine and Wines. Large and lofty Rooms, elegantly furnished. Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists. Launch Service for Guests. For Terms, apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a4]

"BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA),
MACAO.

HAS been re-opened under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place. All comforts of a home. A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of a few days rest and quiet. Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao. Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong One steamer (see *Hongkong*), daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres. Cable Address—"BOA VISTA." For Terms, apply [a241] THE MANAGER.

SIEN TING.

SUBGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, DAGUIAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. 2174

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

WINE & SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

"BULL DOG"

LIGHT ALE.

THIS ALE, brewed expressly for ROBERT PORTER & Co., Limited, is bottled under a special system which enables the best characteristics of a good English Ale to be combined with a true lightness of character and a practical FREEDOM FROM SEDIMENT, a result hitherto deemed unattainable.

For Case 4 doz. qts. \$18 Per doz. qts. \$1.50
8 pks. 24 pks. 3.00
12 splits 27 splits 2.40

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

On communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only. No anonymous signed communications are that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of JAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: PANGS. Codes: A.S.O. 6th Ed. Lube's P.O. Box, 83. Telephone No. 12

MARRIAGES.

On 6th October, at Nagasaki, GEORGE WALTER SHEPHERD, of Tientsin, to SIBYL AUGUSTA LONGSTON, of Stockholm.
On 10th October, at Kien-ning-Fukien, HERBERT MELVILLE CHURCHILL, M.E.C.S., L.R.C.P., to ELIZABETH ELIZABETH ALDRIDGE.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUEX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 21st, 1905.

In closing the interesting discussion to which we have opened our columns during the past fortnight as to whether the Clock Tower should be removed or allowed to remain where it was erected by the voluntary contributions of the community more than forty years ago, we need scarcely emphasise the fact that the whole question must be decided according to the results of an inquiry into the allegation that it is an obstruction to traffic. "An Old Friend of the Tower," it is true, has advanced the legal point as to whether the Government can remove or destroy a building erected through the generosity of private individuals and handed over by them to the Government in trust for the public as a permanent memorial; but this is an argument which would doubtless not be pressed if it could be indubitably proved that the Tower is what it has over and over again been alleged to be—an obstruction to traffic and a public danger. About the only thing the popular "Handbook of Hongkong" tells the visitor about our Clock Tower is that it stands at the top of Pedder Street, "obstructing the traffic," and there is, of course, the information that it was built by public subscription in 1862, and that the Clock was presented by the firm of DOUGLAS, LAMPAK & Co. It should not be forgotten, though the fact has not been mentioned by anyone in the discussion, that the Govern-

ment was a large, perhaps the largest contributor to the Tower Fund. The amount of the Government's contribution was \$725, which represented about one-eighth part of the total cost.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has publicly stated that he is not convinced that any case exists for the removal of the Tower at present, and it must be allowed that our correspondents who favour the removal of this old landmark have not produced any convincing evidence that it is an obstruction and a danger to traffic. It is denied by the majority that there is any considerable traffic to or from Queen's Road into Pedder Street. It is for those who urge the contrary to prove their case and that, for a private citizen, is not an easy thing to do. No doubt the Government, in considering the matter, will obtain records of the traffic from the police, who also might be expected to be able to afford some information from their "accident" records, as to whether the structure is a real danger to traffic or not. *Prima facie*, the elements of danger have increased since the tower was built. The population of the Colony, for one thing, is immensely larger now than it was then, and, for another, we have now on the streets of Hongkong over a thousand jinrickshas, whereas when the Tower was erected, we believe we are correct in saying this vehicle had yet to be introduced. If the Tower was an obstruction to traffic when it was erected, as was alleged at the time by some of the newspapers published in the Colony, it is conceivable that the advent of the jinricksha only made matters worse. Some of our correspondents have suggested that the Tower was more of an obstruction some years ago than it is to-day, or is likely to be in the future, now that the electric trams run along Des Vaux Road, which is rapidly becoming the principal thoroughfare of the Colony. We confess that we are unable to follow this line of argument; we are rather disposed to accept the view of our contributor "BANYAN," that when the new Post Office and the new Law Courts, now being built in Des Vaux Road, are completed the probability is that the traffic, vehicular and pedestrian, to and from Queen's Road past the Clock Tower, will be very considerably increased, and this is a point which can hardly be overlooked in the consideration of the matter. If the whole of the facts should now or at any future time be held to demand the removal of the Tower we think a very suitable place for its re-erection—especially as the Post Office will probably be provided with a public clock—would be on the piece of waste ground at the junction of Battery Path with Queen's Road.

At Shanghai Cathedral on Oct. 15th a Harvest Thanksgiving service was held.

The local sporting fixtures for to-day will be found set out on page 5 to-day.

The *Peacock Echo* of Oct. 14 is full of a very enjoyable smoking concert held three days before.

Governor Wright, of the Philippines, is reported to be resigning his governorship on 1st December next.

There was a slight collision in the Shanghai river on 15th October between the s.s. *Peiho* and the s.s. *Maudslayi*; but no damage was done.

A German report says that the Japanese Government has decided to evacuate Manchuria within six months. This seems improbable, if not impossible.

Mr. Grimsley won the prize presented by himself to the Peacock Gun Club, and handed it back for another competition. Some remarkably good shooting was recorded.

This afternoon the Volunteers cross to Kowloon, where field manoeuvres will be conducted. A feature of Thursday night at the camp was the smart response to the fire alarm.

A Tokyo telegram to the *N.Y.C. Daily News*, dated 15th October, says:—The American steamer *Centennial* (1,134 tons), bound for Vladivostok, was captured on the 12th instant in La Perouse Strait.

Sunday, October 22nd, will be observed in St. John's Cathedral and the Peak Church as Hospital Sunday. Collections will be made in aid of the funds of the A. Lio Memorial and of the funds of the St. John's Hospital. The preacher in the Cathedral in the evening will be the Rev. F. Child, of Kwei-lin.

Members of the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association are advised that the King's Park Range, Kowloon, will be available for practice shooting over the 500 yards range this afternoon from two o'clock to six o'clock. A Musketry Instructor will be present to give instructions to new members. The Score Register will probably be inspected next month by His Excellency the Governor, so it is requested that all members who have not taken part in the shooting recently will endeavour to attend at the range to-day or the following Saturday.

The October number of the Victoria Recreation Club Magazine is as bright and readable as usual, the contents being perhaps more than usually varied this month. The best article is the personal one, describing Mr. W. O. Kohler, the "rowing devotee."

The Shanghai Municipal Council is suing the owners of the str. *Perlek* and her cargo for the sum of Tls. 40,000 and expenses connected with the salvage services rendered to the ship and cargo by the Municipal Fire Boat on the afternoon of the 12th of August. The Netherlands Consular Court adjourned on Oct. 13 after hearing evidence, and will not sit until next month.

The Remington Typewriter Co. has received a testimonial from the Japanese Secretary at the Peace Conference to the effect that the Remington Typewriters furnished for the use of the Peace Conference were in every way satisfactory and of much use in preparing the first draft of the Portsmouth Treaty. The local agents for the machine are Messrs. Siemens & Co.

The programme of music to be performed by the band of the 14th Infantry on the new Parade Ground on Monday next, from 4.30 to 6 p.m. is as follows:—
"Song of the Brave" Bidgood
"A Greek Slave" Monetti
"Mia Gira" Busacchi
"Valse" Monetti
"Hungarian" Mullen
"Intermezzo" Busacchi
"Ruse" Busacchi
"Two Steps" Bidgood

Messrs. Grace & Co., of 58, Peel Street, the Hongkong agents of the well-known firm of stamp dealers, Messrs. Stanley, Gibbons & Co., Ltd., have forwarded to us the latest copies of that firm's Stamp Weekly and Monthly Journal, edited by Mr. E. J. Nankivell and Mr. E. B. Evans respectively. The pamphlets contain many well-written articles on Stamp collecting which will prove very interesting to philatelists. Messrs. Grace & Co. carry a stock of Stanley, Gibbons's Albums, Catalogues and Handbooks.

A telegram received from Peking by the mandarins at Shanghai reports that the Ministers of the Waiwun, after having duly decided upon the immediate opening up of the three Manchurian provinces to international trade, and the regulations to be connected therewith, have sent copies of the documents in question to the Shanghai and to His Excellency Yuan Shih-kai, Viceroy of Chihli and High Commissioner of Trade for the northern ports (Peiyang Tu-ch'ien), asking for their opinion, preparatory to obtaining the formal sanction of the Throne.

An interesting exhibition was given at Shanghai on Oct. 14th when the local fire brigades paraded for inspection. The Chairman of the Municipal Council made the following remark when addressing the men:—"It may not be too uncharitable to suspect that the monotonous unpeeping of kerosene oil lamps is not wholly accidental; the Council has endeavoured to find a remedy for this epidemic but owing to the exceptional conditions under which the Settlement is administered it will be difficult to institute remedial measures, unless we have the active co-operation of those who are more directly interested."

The following telegram appeared in the *Japan Advertiser*:—Washington, 5th October. At a meeting of the Cabinet, at which President Roosevelt presided, to-day, the question of a revision of the Chinese Exclusion Act was discussed. Numerous representations from various commercial bodies throughout America, which called for immediate revision of the treaty, were read. After considerable discussion it was decided to initiate movement in the next Congress to amend the existing exclusion treaty. Secretary of Commerce and Labor McKeate warned the Cabinet that such measure will call forth severe protest in the West.

By kind permission of His Majesty the King, D. S. O. and Officers, the Band of the Second Battalion "The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Regiment) will play the following programme of music during dinner at the Hongkong Hotel this (Saturday) evening:—
March—"The Boys of the Old Brigade" Myddleton
Overture to "Der Freischutz" Weber
Valse—"The Little Maid" Robens
Scherzo—"The Little Maid" Robens
Scherzo—"The Little Maid" Robens
Nautical Fantasia Miller

Menu:—Hors d'Oeuvre—Caviare and Egg Canapés. Soup—Ox Tail Soup. Fish—Boiled Fish à la Reine. Entrees—Rice Birds, Lamb Cutlets and Macabre, Roast Australian Beef, Stuffed Curry. Joint—Roast Australian Beef, Roast Turkey and Sausage, Boiled York Ham and Champagne Sauce, Cold Hare Pie, Plain and Mixed Salad. Sweets—Sago and Apple Pudding, Strawberry Ice Cream and Finger Cakes, Apricot Tart, Tasty Cake. Dessert—Coffee—Fruit.

LONDON MARINE INSURANCE MARKET.

INTERESTING NOTES.

London, 19 Sept.
News of the steamer which started to go up to Vladivostok more than a week ago is anxiously awaited. If she has not been stopped by the Japanese she should have arrived in the latter part of last week. Some reinforcements of war risks were done to-day at 30 guineas per cent.

It has been ascertained in New York that the American steamer *Australia*, seized by the Japanese, is charged with carrying cargo and provisions for the regular fur trade with Kamchatka there should be little difficulty in disposing this charge.

Our old friends, the condemned British steamers for which so much money has been paid, are drifting back into this market under the name of the *Weyfield* and the *Venus* were insured to-day in their present capacity as Japanese transports.—*Times*.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

THE CAPTURE OF BRITISH MARINE OFFICERS.

LONDON, 18th October.

The *Daily Mail's* correspondent in Madrid wires that the Moors, fearing an attack by a British torpedo-boat, released Captain Crowther and Lieutenant Hatton when they arrived at Gata.

BRITISH DESTROYER FIRED ON.

LONDON, 18th October.

The Moors have fired on the British destroyer *Cherwell* near Gata; several bullets pierced the ship's funnel.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF LONDON.

LONDON, 18th October.

The King and Queen have opened the Kingsway, Aldwych, in beautiful weather; the Paris municipal deputies occupied front seats, and the King and Queen shook hands with their president. Three addresses were presented including one from Poplar dealing with the unemployed, but no deputation of the unemployed was received.

PROBABLE ILLNESS OF EARL SPENCER.

LONDON, 18th October.

"Spencer out of danger."
[The above in all probability refers to an illness of, or an accident to, Earl Spencer, of which we have not been previously advised.—*Reuters' Agent*.]

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, 20th October.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUNISH JUDGE).

A COOK'S CLAIM.

Ip Cho, cook and house-boy, sued M. Gries, an assistant in Messrs. McEwan, Frickie and Co., for \$14 wages due.

The defendant denied owing the amount. Ip Cho, declared, said he was boy and cook to the defendant.

His Lordship—Why weren't you paid for September?

Witness—Because I gave notice on 1st September that I was going to leave defendant's service.

His Lordship—And why didn't you go on the 1st October?

Witness—Defendant detained me because he was moving into new premises.

His Lordship—What happened on the 10th October?

Witness—I asked him for the balance due to me. He got very much annoyed and assaulted me.

The defendant was then put in the box and swore that the plaintiff was engaged by him as boy and cook at a salary of \$12 a month.

His Lordship—He says he gave you notice on the 1st September.

Defendant—No, my Lord, he did not do so.

His Lordship—Do you owe him \$2 for September?

Defendant—I said I would keep that amount out of his salary as he was not doing his work properly.

His Lordship—What is the meaning of his claim for October wages?

Defendant—I cannot understand it, my Lord.

His Lordship—When did he leave you?

Defendant—On the 10th of the month.

His Lordship—Did he agree that you should cut him \$2?

Defendant—For this month, I don't think he did for September.

His Lordship—He says you assaulted him this month.

Defendant—It is untrue.

His Lordship—Why did he leave on the 10th of the month?

Defendant—He had not been doing his work properly, and I reprimanded him severely. He then said—"You had better get another boy to do your work; I will go." I have not seen him since.

His Lordship—You had better give him \$2 for September.

Defendant—I am quite willing to do that, my Lord.

His Lordship—Very well. He will get \$2, but he won't get his costs.

THE TRAFALGAR CENTENARY.

The committee of the Hongkong branch of the Navy League has had under its consideration for some time past the question of suitably commemorating the Centenary of Trafalgar.

In the absence of the fleet up north, it was impracticable to arrange for any sports or entertainments for the navy, and it appeared to the committee that the season of the year rendered the giving of a big dinner undesirable.

It was ascertained in a way, in his opinion, of commemorating the event would be for the committee of this branch of the Navy League to approach the Hongkong Government with a view to an enlarged tenor being secured for the navy of the land at the Happy Valley at present occupied by the naval masts in order that the permanent buildings might be erected thereon.

The committee, accordingly, approached the Hongkong Government with a kindly promise, Excellency the Governor has kindly promised, in response to their request, to recommend to the Secretary of State for the Colonies the grant of a lease for 75 years of the land in question.

The committee have also decided to offer a sum of money to the naval authorities to be applied in such manner for the recreation of the officers and men of the navy as the authorities may think best.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

The twenty-fourth ordinary general meeting of shareholders in this society was held at the offices of the general agents, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company, at noon yesterday. Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson (chairman) presided, and there were also present Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. G. C. Moxon, P. White (consulting committee), G. T. Veitch (secretary), S. A. Joseph, C. W. Richards, J. Orange, P. C. Potts, C. H. Rogers, P. Tester, A. G. Morris, F. G. Goddard, A. Forbes, C. E. H. Beavis, F. G. Ribeiro, Wong Leong Him, Ho Fook, Chau Sun, Ho Yu Sang, Pong Kuan Tim and So Cheung Shui.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, as the report and relative statement of accounts have been in your hands for the past three weeks, I presume we may follow the usual custom and take them as read. You will doubtless concur in the opinion of the general agents and consulting committee that the result of the 1904 working is satisfactory, enabling us, as it does, to recommend an increase of six per cent. in the dividend, a substantial addition to both the reserve and reinsurance funds, and the carrying forward of a somewhat larger sum than usual to meet outstanding losses and averages on 1904 and previous years. I should mention in connection with this result, that although meeting those of our regular constituents who desired to protect themselves against war risks, we have otherwise taken no part in the highly speculative business which frequently offered during the course of hostilities between Russia and Japan, deeming it more prudent to abstain therefrom. Notwithstanding peace is now concluded, there still remains the undoubted great danger from floating mines in the waters of North China, of the existence of which there has recently been very convincing evidence in the unfortunate loss of the s.s. *Hsieh Ho*, and damage to other vessels. It is to be hoped that the late belligerents will speedily recognise it to be their duty to make search for and destroy these terrible dangers to peaceful commerce which they have set afloat. The apparent diminution in our premium income as expressed in dollars is explained by our having converted gold contributions at a rate of exchange over nine per cent. higher than in 1903. As stated in the report, we have every reason to be satisfied with the progress of this year's business. Losses to date are about the same as last year, while our premium income is appreciably greater. You will notice a considerable increase in our funds, and I have pleasure in stating our surveys report most favourably on the various properties mortgaged to the office. With these few remarks I beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts as published.

Mr. MORRIS—I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts. I had this pleasure many years ago when the society was much younger than it is at the present moment, and I think we can all congratulate ourselves on the able and efficient way it has been worked. I am sorry to hear that our friend and secretary, Mr. Veitch, is likely to leave us, because I have no doubt that our prosperity is in a great measure due to him; and we can only hope that it will continue after he leaves.

The motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN moved that the appointment of Mr. Moxon to the consulting committee be confirmed, and that the retiring members, Sir Paul Chater and Messrs. Mulholland, White and Shellin, be re-elected to serve until the next annual meeting.

Mr. ORANGE seconded, and the motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN proposed the re-election of Messrs. W. H. Potts and T. Arnold as auditors.

Mr. JOSEPH seconded the motion, which was agreed to unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN—Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow. Those who are local shareholders will be posted first thing. I am obliged to you for your attendance.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS CLUB AT SHANGHAI.

An international chess club is being promoted at Shanghai. The following eloquent passages are taken from a letter of one of the promoters, Mr. W. B. Lockhart:—

"The discrimination of inclination is the privilege of everyone, and all peoples, all classes, all degrees, and the game of Chess knows no such distinctions, and is the pastime handed down to us through the ages by the monarchs and subjects of antiquity, the equal heritage of all nations."

To endeavour, therefore, to confine such a club as this to any particular group of foreigners, any particular set of men, would be unworthy of the great game whose interests we wish to advance, and would assuredly be fatal to the enjoyment of its study.

The Chess Clubs of the Old and New Worlds are surely the most Republican of institutions. They rely upon all kinds and conditions of men for their support, and they are successful because of this primary spirit of democracy which knows no other force, no other means of mastery but that which is gained by the ordered combat of intellects within the arena of clearly defined and accepted laws. There is no such term as "caste" in Chess, the formula of the formula is always "mate" and it is in this spirit, therefore, that I would urge all lovers of the game to endeavour to be present at the meeting next Thursday which will be presided over by a gentleman whose high office of Justice is essentially typical of this Royal game which has ever risen superior to the minor distinctions of race, environment, and occupation."

Gwill, the Welsh bard, has just finished to his satisfaction a sermon on which he has been engaged for fifteen years.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NORWAY AND RUSSIA.

Hongkong, 20th October.

Sir,—Permit me to point out some errors in the leader of your esteemed paper of the 19th inst., regarding the dissolution of the union between Norway and Sweden. You imply therein that it is presumed that Norway would have no objection to cede Fianmarken to Russia, which would have given that country "What she was most desirous of, an ice-free port opening directly on the Atlantic coast." Quite apart from the fact that Fianmarken forms part of the Arctic (where Russia has as good rights as ours) and not the Atlantic coast, it is a mistake to presume that my countrymen even for a minute would think of offering Russia any ice-free (or for the matter of that an ice-closed) harbour.

You might as well have said "it is presumed that Great Britain would have no objection to cede Caidness or Sutherland to the United States" if this power wanted a stronghold in Europe.

The fact of the matter is that Norway is as little inclined to accommodate Russia as Sweden, and if the latter country should ever be attacked by the mighty Cossack, we would promptly come to her assistance.

If the Russians do desire Fianmarken, then it is only as part of a larger area (Nordland and Fianmarken in Norway; Lappland in Sweden). It can hardly be expected that Russia, who would have as little or as much trouble in taking a part as the whole, would only take that which is of little value to her, while leaving the other provinces mentioned, with their thousands of millions tons of high grade iron ore, one that when the Spanish mines, ten or fifteen years hence, are exhausted, practically speaking, will be as invaluable to Great Britain as the coal-fields in Wales, Northumberland and Scotland. Commercially and strategically, Fianmarken alone is of little use, whereas the possession of the Ofoten Railway can command and control the Northern provinces of Norway and Sweden. We may, therefore, safely conclude that what Russia desires, if she, as she possibly may, desires anything, is the land above the 65th degree, which includes several of the coveted ice-free harbours on the Atlantic coast, one of which, the prosperous port of Narvik, could be converted into a second Port Arthur.

You are further mistaken when you state that Norway was not awake to this danger when she dissolved the Union. Had you said that the ideas of the Swedes and the Norwegians as to how, conjointly and in the best manner, to counteract possible Russian aggression, you would have been nearer the mark. Sweden being the larger country, sought this co-operation in a closer amalgamation with, not to say an assimilation of Norway, and to that end put every conceivable obstacle in the way to debar us from retaining the absolute independence that was ours.

Norway, on the other hand, growing tired of the incessant attempts upon her liberty and maintaining that a "union of hearts" was far superior to a union of coercion, took the opportunity offered it by the king when he, against the united demand of the Norwegian nation, Government and Parliament, and acting upon the advice of his Swedish reactionary ministry, declined to come to Norway to settle a Norwegian matter and vetoed the consular law. Hal King George, as Ruler of Haparov, and acting upon Haavervan advice, refused to come to London to settle a British matter, and had he stayed in Haavervan and vetoed a bill passed unanimously in the British Parliament, demanded by the whole population of Great Britain and by the British Government of the day, I have no doubt but that the people of Great Britain would have done the same as the Norwegians did on the 7th June, 1906.

When you say that it was only by the superior political presence of King Oscar and the Government of Sweden that we great common danger of war has been averted, this is a misnomer for the Government and the King of Norway. You will find ample proof for my contention by looking up the leading articles of such papers as the *Times* and *Standard*; the *Kölnische Zeitung*, and *Frankfurter Zeitung*; *Le Temps* and *Le Figaro*, not to speak of the leading American and Danish papers which, all of them, sided with us.

Not the Swedes but we averted a war by giving in on the question of the border fortifications, and all the papers mentioned give honour where honour is due.

When the settlement now proceeding has been concluded, it becomes the duty of Norwegians and Swedes alike to forget the past; and I am sure that every enlightened citizen in both countries will do his best to create a renewed feeling of comradeship and goodwill. With the shadow from the Northwest hanging over our heads, it should not take a generation to erase all hatred from the minds of the brothers in Scandinavia and, in the meantime, it would be well for all other European nations to remember that our loss would be theirs should the time come when the two small nations in the North would be called upon to repulse the attack of the modern Persians. We hold an honourable position as vanguards against the trampling down of Western culture. May we be true to our charge and staunch as the ancient Greeks.—*Your, etc.*

BJARNE AAGAARD.

The *Shen-pao* states that Governor Chen K'uei-tung, of Hunan province, has written both to the Waiwun and the Shanghai opposing the proposed opening up of certain iron deposits in the prefecture of Hunan, giving as his reason certain clauses of the Government Mining Regulations.

THE CLOCK TOWER AGAIN.

A REJOINDER.

(Continued).

A fitful fire of criticism directed against the line of my defence of the Clock Tower reveals the enemy still active, though evidently somewhat disheartened. A volley or two in response, just to show that the defamers are on the lookout, seems justified by the provocation. But first it may be as well to endeavour to pick off the sharpshooters who have exposed themselves. The first to appear head and shoulders over the opposing ridge and to "ease off" was "Outis". His shot was curiously deflected by a gust of inconsistency and went low and to the left. (Was "Outis" not a misprint for "Outer"?). Beginning with a question which seemed to indicate contempt for the whole controversy, he thereupon proceeded to plunge into it. "Why all this bother about the Clock Tower?" he indignantly demanded to know, addressing the editor of the *Daily Press*. What answer the latter made has not been revealed, but the true answer is obvious enough. It may be indicated thus: A hit B. "A hit back. A fight ensues. A then wants to know what the row is about. B naturally says "you know best, seeing that you began it." Those who seek to remove the Tower are solely responsible for the present "pothole." Had they kept silent nothing would have been said by those whose only desire is that it should be left alone in peace and quietness to tell the time and the town's story. "Outis" proclaims in his opening paragraph that personally he has "no use for" the Tower, and in his second that it is not a thing of beauty and inconceivably, therefore, a joy to anyone. He moreover states that he fails to see how information is to be gleaned from a "solid mass of masonry." Readers of my articles may recollect that its use as a record was only suggested as applying in the case of a reflective observer. To an observer incapable of reflection it would be of no use—no more use than falling apples were before Newton. "Outis" says he has no use for it. His sermon could only be read by him if printed on a brass plate. That being so the reader who had so far followed his argument would naturally expect to find him advocating destruction, but instead of proceeding to its natural conclusion his argument suddenly reverts in the odddest manner and ends up with a proposal to re-erect. In the small space of half a column "Outis" executes a complete change of character. In a twinkling, as in a cinematograph, you see him flick through two whole "parts." One minute he appears flourishing the pick and shovel of the destroyer and advancing in a menacing way, the next he is seen reformed and disarmed, no longer destroyer but saviour, picking up with gentle soliloquy the astonished structure—picking it up bodily in his arms and conveying it with tender care to a new and a better place. In spite of his declaration to the contrary "Outis" has, after all, a use for it. He would have it set up on the Praya. Imagine the joy of the poor old thing—its very stones crying out in gladness over the unexpected escape from sudden death and disintegration, and the damp and cold of a watery grave! Friends of the Tower are grateful for this relief, but will hold to the opinion that it will be much more useful as a record where it is. In return for his magnanimity, however, they would, I am sure, be prepared to accept his suggestion and concede a brass plate for the benefit of those who cannot otherwise read the story which the "solid mass of masonry" more subtly tells.

The next sharpshooter who exposed himself did so in a clumsy manner. He quite evidently imagined that he disposed of my appeal for preservation by alleging that it was based upon sentiment. Apologising to the general run of readers for a digression into elementary truths, I am compelled by this critic to point out that in all human affairs sentiment is a rather more important matter than he seems to realise. "Hongkong," according to this authority, "is a progressive colony and, as such, has no time for sentiment." It is clear from this astonishing statement that sentiment is regarded by him as a sort of "extra," to be indulged in only by unprogressive people and places whose time hangs heavy on hand. It does not seem to have dawned upon him that sentiment is the sustaining force acting in opposition to elemental gravitation and alone making upward progress possible. Unsustained by it, progress is a mere "going on," and where the life of the land is downhill, a mere going down. Sentiment gives progress wings. Only with these can it ever soar. Without them it drops down to the earth and becomes earthy. Sentiment is the soul of man. Without it he is a mere animal. Without it he will know hunger and thirst, the sensual pleasures and nothing more. Sentiment determines the course of every meritorious human action from the rising to the setting of the sun. Instead of being a something that amounts to nothing, it is the something without which everything is nothing. It is the basis of government; the breath of patriotism; the vital essence of religion; the secret of nobility; honesty derives from it; all the virtues depend upon it—truth, honour, courtesy, clarity, all have their roots in it; it is the source of chivalry; the spirit of love and the soul of war. It is, in a word, the ruling force in life. Even to contemplate this gigantic truism as a questionable matter is irritating, but when a writer in the public press actually seeks to disparage an argument by discovering its roots in sentiment, the necessity for pointing out rather forcibly

the dimensions of his enormity unfortunately arises. Of course my appeal was based on sentiment. There is no question about that; never could be. But to hold it vain for that reason only is to deny the most obvious truths of human existence. The sentiment must be shown to be bad, just as his argument may be, before it stands condemned. The same writer failed to "see what really sound object your contributor had in writing." As regards my object I should have thought it was sufficiently clear. However, I will try to put it even more plainly. It was to prevent if possible the removal of the Clock Tower. Whether that object is sound is the question at issue. I wrote urging that it was sound. I gave my reasons. If "Anti-Sentimental" fails to see them, that is his fault, not mine.

So much for the sharpshooters. Now for the batteries masked by the editorial "we." Only two have opened fire. One of these was firing blank—blank nonsense. At first I read as a joke the statement that the Tower was a block to ventilation. I fancied a friend in disguise. But I have been assured that this ground was selected in all seriousness. Ventilation? The whole Praya, west of the "South China Morning Post" office, is built up with houses anything up to 200 feet deep and something like 20 feet wide, and the only ventilation is a narrow shaft descending half way through. If the editor is sincerely anxious to promote the cause of ventilation there is a fine field here for his powers of persuasion. But to try to persuade anybody that a tower situated at the T made by two wide roads can be in any way unhealthy is, as was said, blank nonsense. If the public has been able to breathe freely in the Queen's Road since 1862 (and the public has never hitherto complained that the Tower actually stuck in its throat) it is hard to believe that it is now in sudden danger of suffocation.

Ventilation? Wind! Mere sound and fury signifying nothing. No; it does signify something. It signifies the desperate straits to which our friends the destroyers are put. To advance such a reason is to confess no reason. It indicates argumentative bankruptcy.

The other editorial battery has been pounding away with its now obsolete gun—the block gun—obsolete since the transfer of traffic to Des Vaux Road. Its shells fall short and don't burst. The weapon has been tacitly abandoned by all others. In fact the case for obstruction seems now to rest solely on the lips of the young and promising literary lion—or is he a griffin—who roars in so threatening a manner from his editorial lair; without, we hope, seriously dismaying the Government. Youth is the age of "we-ism," said the late Sir William Harcourt. The "China Mail" seems to have renewed its youth. Anyhow in this argument it has been displaying some of the characteristics of that enviable state; impatient, cocksureness, dogmatic disregard of ancient lights and ancient rights. But not even the youngest of us is always right, as Jowett said, and "we-ism" in this case is more than a wee bit wrong.

From the same battery is now also to be heard the vicious snap of a more modern weapon than the block gun. The logic of the new argument advances assails every monument and historical relic in existence. It is this: Because "there are very few residents here to-day who saw the Tower in the halcyon days of its youth" and because "so rapidly does the European population change that men with even experience of a decade would balk very small alongside the rest of the European community"; therefore "to the majority of those now living in the Colony the Tower as it stands means nothing at all."

Here you have the spirit of the vandal with a vengeance! The same argument would lead to the demolition of Westminster Abbey. To the majority of those now living in London the Abbey means nothing at all. It only means "a thing to anybody when thinking about it, and the majority of London residents are too busy to think about it. The same may be said of so-called practical use. May I suggest, without impropriety, that not only a majority of those who were present at the Great Fire of London, but all are dead. They have joined the great majority. Yet the fact has so far not been used as an argument in favour of removing the Monument! But the majority argument is too absurd to pursue. It inverts the whole world-wide view of those matters. Just because the men of the past are dead do we cherish their works. It is their very helplessness that makes their appeal to be remembered so powerful. The Roman Empire is rather far away in time from our contentions, the men who built it up and maintained it through many centuries are "a long time dead," but for that very reason the walls of Chester are preserved. For that very reason! And for the same reason, though of course ever so mildly applied, the Clock Tower should be preserved where it stands. That at least is my view, and the urgency of it is the reason of my putting pen to paper in the original instance, and now for the second time.

In conclusion let me sum up the questions raised in this controversy with the correct answers (as they appear to me) appended. What harm does the Tower do, standing where it is? None. Does it inconvenience a single soul? Not one. Does it seriously obstruct the traffic? No. Is it really so very ugly? By no means. And answering these questions, thus, there arises naturally the further question—Why not let it alone?

If only those who have power of life and death in these matters will let it alone there will be no more "pothole" and "Outis" and his friends will have no occasion to complain. I, for one

shall be glad to sign a treaty of peace with them on these terms; but only on these terms; only on condition that the sentiment, which "Outis" says I have wasted, is not wasted, as he says. He is too quick in saying so. It remains to be seen whether the sentiment has or has not been thrown away. If the tower were to be destroyed in spite of it all, then the waste would have to be admitted. But I hope for better things. I hope to find it—say in twenty years time, when the sands will be running low, and I make my final tour of this merrily spinning old world of ours to bid it all goodbye—I hope to find the Tower still standing where it is to-day in the quiet corner of a bustling and a thriving and progressive town.

Yes, in spite of Mr. Anti-Sentimental's fears, I have not got into any particular groove from where I can only look back. I find myself, I am thankful, quite able to look forward as well. I rejoice to say that I have no stiff neck, making but one view possible either way. And looking forward to Hongkong's promising future, I feel the sentiment of local patriotism deepened and increased by contemplation of its past. Not because I am at war with the present—I am not—or indifferent to the future—it belongs to us all—but because I am also a part of the past, as the past is a part of me. I have a sentiment—yes, Mr. Anti-Sentimental, a sentiment—of affection to regard for all that helps us to reconstruct in imagination the lives of those who have gone before us "down the long avenue"; in whose foot-steps we tread; in whose room we now make merry; whose heirs and inheritors on this once barren rock, for better or worse, we are.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

19th October.

THE CANTON SCANDAL: MORE SEIZURES. On the 15th inst. Viceroy Shun received information that Chau Tung-Sang possessed some valuable household properties in a village close by Fatsan. On the following day His Excellency ordered a deputy to proceed to the town with instructions to work in conjunction with the prefect and the civil and military authorities there to effect the seizure. The deputy proceeded with the sub-prefect, two military officers and thirty soldiers to Long Hang Village, in the Wong-Ting-Sze district, where they seized up the following properties:—(a) One large ancestral temple called the Wing-Luk-Tai-Fu (i.e. ancestral temple belonging to a mandarin of the 2nd degree); (b) One large family residence (not occupied); (c) A beautiful summerhouse with a large garden attached to it called the Yew Shin Shue Sat. As a sequel to the proclamation issued by the Viceroy of Canton, calling upon the people to give information with regard to properties known to belong to Chau Tung-Sang or to others implicated in the Canton scandal, the Chamber of Commerce has now furnished the Canton prefect with a long list containing 23 houses located in different towns of the province and valued at about 100,000 taels. The Viceroy has issued orders to the magistrates of the different districts interested to effect the seizures at once.

THE BOYCOTT.

Yesterday afternoon the Kwong-chai hospital received a telegram from the boycott committee in San Francisco making enquiries regarding the arrest of Ma Poon and his account of boycotting American goods. They wish to know if the men have been released or not. The Kwong-chai Hospital has also received a further contribution of \$5.00 to assist the boycott.

SNAKES.

A shop named Po-Hou-Lam in Wai-Oi street, near the Kwong-chow prefect's yamen, does a profitable business in snake-tonic, a medicine much appreciated by Chinese. Patients bring regular supplies of live snakes to this shop. On the 10th instant several baskets of a very venomous variety were brought. Somehow or other two of the baskets had been carelessly closed and the captives escaped and soon found a comfortable hiding place under the street slabs. Consternation reigned for a time in the neighbourhood and people were greatly alarmed at the prospect of being bitten by one of these dangerous reptiles. Nobody dared to cross the street at night. On the night of the 17th inst., however, a stranger happened to pass there was bitten. Having learnt that snakes had escaped from the Po-Hou-Lam shop, he called for a meeting at an adjoining temple, and it was there decided by the neighbours that the shop, being responsible for the accident, would have to pay the medical expenses of the injured man to have his wound cured. It was agreed that the shop would be notified that no live snakes would be allowed to be brought there in future.

NANNING NOT OPEN.

It is rumoured that Viceroy Shun has given orders to the Commissioner of Customs at Wuchow to stop all foreign owned steam launches that have hitherto been trading between Wuchow and Nanning from going to the latter port.

ANOTHER RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

In the afternoon of the 17th instant a breakdown occurred on the engine of a train that had left Shek-Wai-Tong for Fatsan. The breakdown occurred near the Five-eyed Bridge station. The up train from Fatsan was requested to carry the news to Shek-Wai-Tong and ask for assistance. A train containing the necessary implements for repairs was despatched from that station but, failing to slacken speed in time, could not stop and run into the stationary train. Many people are said to have been injured, though fortunately none mortally.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, 20th October.

Before Mr. F. A. HAZELAND (First Police Magistrate).

LOTTERY TICKETS.

Lau Ching, for selling tickets for a Chinese lottery, was fined \$25.

SOLDIERS' ESCAPE.

Two guards of the R.G.A. had to appear in both courts. They had refused to pay tram fares between Shaanikwan and the depot, and ran off. To expedite their departure they got into a couple of rickshas, but the ticket inspector got ahead of them and informed the police, who arrived on the scene as the soldiers were leaving the rickshas. They declined to pay the ricksha fares, and one of the defaulers, picking up a cushion, threw it into the sea. They were pursued by the police and arrested. For refusing to pay tram fares they were fined \$3 each, and in the second court the first defendant was fined \$3, ordered to pay \$1.50 for the cushion and \$3 compensation; the second having to pay \$5 in all.

GAMBLERS.

Three gangs of gamblers, totalling about 50, were convicted and varying fines imposed.

A COOK'S COMPLAINT.

Charles Williams, foreman in the shipyard at Quarry Bay, was summoned by his cook for assault. Complainant alleged that his master threw a bottle of tea at him injuring his leg. Defendant denied the assault and declared the bottle dropped by accident. The summons was dismissed.

JAPANESE STOWAWAYS.

Two Japanese women and one man were brought up in custody charged with being stowaways on board the German steamer *Hohstet* from Moji. They were discovered when the ship reached here huddled together in a small room underneath the engine room. Asked if they were prepared to be sent back to Japan, the women all answered "No," but his Worship adjourned the case for a week in order to give them time, when not under the influence of the man, to consider whether they would not be sent back while the man, whom his Worship said had brought the women down for purposes of prostitution, was sentenced to nine months' hard labour.

A HEAVY PENALTY.

Manzo Kuraki, another Japanese, pleaded guilty to the charge (of going on board) the same vessel without permission. Inspector Langley asked that the maximum penalty be imposed, and defendant was fined \$50 or two months' hard labour.

OVERLOADED FERRY BOAT.

The master of the Yumai ferry launch, Jack Lee, was fined \$10 or three months' imprisonment for carrying 17 passengers in excess of the number allowed by his licence.

AN INTERRUPTED CRICKET FIGHT.

The interesting case in which 65 natives were summoned for participating in gambling over a cricket fight came on for further hearing. Luk Hing Lum, of no occupation, Lun Sheang, silver smith, and Chuk Ming San, shoemaker, were charged with keeping a gambling house at 38 Gough Street, and the remaining 62 were charged with playing in a common gambling house. Two of the defendants failed to appear and their bail was estreated. Mr. F. B. L. Bowly conducted the case for the prosecution, and the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai (instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing) attended in the interests of the third defendant and the majority of the others, while Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for the second defendant.

The application of Mr. Goldring for the adjournment of the summons against the 11th, 18th, 33rd and 62nd defendant, and that of Dr. Ho Kai for the adjournment of the case against the 68th defendant were granted.

P. C. 139, cross-examined by Dr. Ho Kai, stated that when he entered the room there were about 40 people present. He saw the third defendant take money but it was possible there were others taking money without his seeing it. Inspector Gourlay deposed to visiting the premises on the night in question. Leaving Sergeant Watt to guard the door he entered the first floor. There, in the accountant's room, he noticed a table, behind which the first defendant was standing. Witness walked into the front part of the house, where he saw from 10 to 15 men. Some were on benches and six were seated in a corner round two earthenware dishes containing a cricket. On his entrance some of the men attempted to run out but he seized two and told the others to sit down. Then he went to the rear of the house. Here he saw a number of people around a table in one room, while the verandah and projecting part were full of people. On the table he saw a wooden bucket, which was empty when he got there. All the people found in the house were taken to the Police Station—73 in all. He searched the house and found \$133.7 in money, drawers, dishes, tables, etc. In addition to the 30 crickets, he discovered other 10 jars, each containing a cricket, in the room downstairs. At the entrance were picked up two notices—one announcing the name of the club and the other stating, "Cricket for sale." At the Police Station defendants were searched, a number of "switchers" being found in their possession.

Mr. Bowly asked if his Worship would admit the crickets as productions.

His Worship said he had never heard of animals being admitted.

Mr. Goldring remarked that he was afraid they would die if put in under covers.

His Worship said he could not admit them as implements of gambling.

"NO. 2 FOLDING BROWNIE."

A PERFECT POCKET CAMERA.

FOR \$12.00.

LONG, HING & Co.,

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE BURLINGTON.

2, PEDDER STREET, OPPOSITE THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

WINTER MILLINERY & READY-MADE COSTUMES

OF THE LATEST FASHIONS (JUST ARRIVED).

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF AMERICAN & FRENCH SHOES; SMARTEST SHAPES.

A VARIED SELECTION OF TRIMMINGS & RUCHINGS

HATS & DRESSES MADE TO ORDER WITH PROMPTITUDE & EFFICIENCY. BEST VALUE IN THE COLONY.

M. GAINS, Manageress. [1896]

Hongkong, 17th October, 1905.

Dr. Ho Kai suggested that in a case of gambling over horses, the animals could not be put in.

Mr. Goldring thought cock fighting afforded a better comparison. Ultimately his Worship said they would have to debate that point later.

The case was adjourned till to-day.

Before Mr. C. D. MELBOURNE (Acting Second Police Magistrate).

ALL ABOUT A DOG.

Sergeant Bullock, of the West Kent Regiment, was summoned for keeping a dangerous dog. The complainant was a chair cooler, who was bitten on the leg while carrying a gentleman to the Tramway Station. An Indian constable confirmed the cooler's account of the occurrence. The defence was that it was another dog which bit the cooler. Ultimately the matter was committed by defendant agreeing to pay \$2 compensation, and the summons was withdrawn.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

P. Simcock, chief engineer at the Hunghom Cement Works, was charged at the instance of Sergeant O'Sullivan with assaulting a cooler engaged at the works, named Yeung Yung Heng, on the 26th June last.

This case has been adjourned from time to time owing to the cooler being unable to leave hospital.

Mr. R. Harding (of Messrs. Ewins, Hanston and Harding) appeared for the defendant, who pleaded not guilty.

The complainant, having given his version of the assault, was cross-examined by Mr. Harding. He said he was working near four trucks full of "clinker" when the defendant arrived; he had "clinker" on the platform ready to shovel into the mills, which were three and a half feet higher than the platform. The defendant said something to him which he did not understand, and then he grew angry and assaulted him. At the time defendant kicked him he had a shovel in his hand. Two men were within seeing distance. Defendant kicked with his right foot, and caught witness on the buttock; he fell down immediately.

Mr. Harding—If you were doing your work and fell where you were kicked, you must have fallen on the platform.

Witness—When kicked I fell backwards and went over the platform.

Mr. Harding—I put it to you that you tried to run down the ladder to escape from the defendant.

Witness—I did not. Continuing, witness said he became unconscious when he fell down, and his relatives reported the occurrence to the police.

After other witnesses had been called for the prosecution, Mr. Harding called J. Douglas, assistant engineer at the Cement Works, for the defence. The witness said that on the morning in question, when the complainant got on the platform, he picked up a broom and began to sweep. While he was sweeping, the defendant approached, and just as he was lifting his foot over the combing or guard plate running round the platform, the complainant, who was eight or ten feet away, jumped over. The defendant then walked to the part where the complainant jumped over. The complainant did not kick the defendant. There was a little ill-feeling toward Mr. Simcock at the works.

To his Worship—It was not possible for the defendant to have kicked the complainant without his seeing it.

An Indian watchman here corroborated testimony.

His Worship did not think there was sufficient evidence to prove that the defendant assaulted the complainant, and dismissed the case.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of India* arrived at Kobe at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, the 18th inst., and left again at midnight same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 4 a.m. on Sunday, the 22nd inst.

The S.N.K. str. *Empress of Japan*, which left Hongkong on the 20th Sept., arrived in New York on Wednesday, the 18th Oct., thus making a transit of 23 days from Hongkong and 19 days from Yokohama.

The R. & A. str. *Eastern* left Sydney on the 19th inst., calling at Queensland Port, etc., and is due here on the 9th prox.

LITTLE ONE ONE SOLID SORE

Covered With Scales and Scabs From Head to Foot—Doctors and All Other Remedies Had Failed—Skin Now Smooth and Clear.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE BY CUTICURA

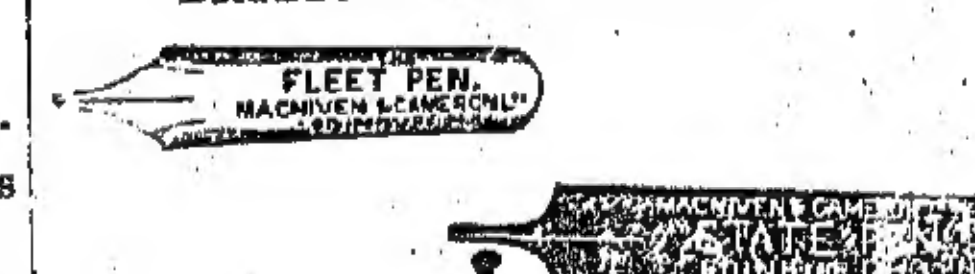
Writing under date of Sept. 7, 1904, Mrs. Mattie Shaffer, of Cumberland, Miss., says: "Some time ago I ordered and received your wonderful Cuticura Remedies, which I used on my little afflicted babe with wonderful results. I had tried many other remedies without any benefit whatever, and Cuticura came to the rescue when my doctors and all other remedies had failed. One doctor pronounced it scurvy, the other eczema. The little one was one solid sore, with scales and scabs from head to foot, when I started using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The result was wonderful, and now my baby's face and body are smooth and clear." (Signed) Mrs. Mattie Shaffer.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS At the First Sign of Disfiguring Humours is to Use Cuticura the Great Skin Cure

Every child born into the world with an inherited tendency to torturing, disfiguring humours of the Skin and Scalp, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering, but because of the dreadful fear that the disfigurement is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available, viz.: the Cuticura Treatment, consisting of warm baths with Cuticura Soap, and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, and purest and sweetest of emollients. Cures made in childhood are speedy, permanent, and economical. Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, are sold throughout the world. Depot, London, 17, Chancery Lane; Paris, 2, Rue de la Paix; Australia, 1, Fort & Co., Sydney. For Free Drug & Cream, Boston, U.S.A., Sole Proprietors. Agents for "How to Cure Disfiguring Humours."

69-10

COPPER-ALLOY METAL PENS OF BRITISH MANUFACTURE.



Will not corrode in Warm, Damp Climates.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LD., Edinburgh.

A. LING & CO., FURNITURE STORE, PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c., and FOOCHOW LAQUERED WARE, 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [2555]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm. With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS. SIEMSEN & CO. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. 53

DR. NEWELL WILSON, DENTIST.

Latest American Methods.

Reasonable Fees. No charge for examinations.

Office hours 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

No. 2, PEDDER STREET (next to the General Post Office and opposite to the side entrance to the Hongkong Hotel).

Hongkong, July 5th, 1905. 1370

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c. should be addressed to the Editor, Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that time the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until cancelled.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, CODES: A.B.C., 5th & 1st.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE STOCKBROKERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THIS MONTH'S (October) SETTLEMENTS will take place on MONDAY, the 30th October, 1905.

By Order of the Committee,
E. S. JOSEPH,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1905. [2382]

WANTED.

A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN desires a SITUATION in Shipping Office. Nine years experience in various Departments—General Stores and Marine Insurance. Correspondence, Typewriting (Hammill), Pitman's Shorthand. Excellent Testimonials.

Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1905. [2383]

TO LET.

SHOP in HONGKONG HOTEL (at present used as a Bar) at the corner of Pedder Street and Des Vaux Road. Splendid position.

Also SHOP, No. 23, Queen's Road Central, now in the occupation of Messrs. W. BREWER & Co.

Apply to SECRETARY, HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1905. [2384]

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon. Moderate rentals.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1905. [2385]



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received that 15 Mr. H. L. and MAXIM GUN PRACTICE will take place from a position on the Northern Shores of Stonecutters' Island in a West-North-Westerly direction at targets placed on the slope of Chung Hue at a range of about 3,500 yards and also anchored barrel targets, at 6.30 a.m. on the 23rd October, and at 3 p.m. on the 25th October, 1905, if the range is clear.

By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1905. [2386]



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—

On WEDNESDAY, 1st NOVEMBER:—

From Eastern Defences, towards entrance to Junk Bay, at ranges up to 6,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 a.m. and finishing at 12 Noon.

On FRIDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER:—

From Eastern Defences, towards entrance to Junk Bay and towards Waglan, at ranges up to 12,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 a.m. and finishing at 12 Noon.

If the weather is unfavourable on either of the above dates, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

BASIL TAYLOR,
Harbour Master, etc.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1905. [2387]

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Society, No. 1, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of November, 1905, at twelve o'clock, Noon, when the subject of the resolution will be proposed:—

That the provisions of the Memorandum of Association of the Society be altered by inserting therein immediately after the words "necessary" the words "and also the entering into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits union of interests co-operation joint adventure reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or Company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the Society is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Society, and also the taking of or otherwise requiring and holding the whole or any number of shares in any Company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Society or carrying on any business which the Society is authorized to carry on or any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Society, and also the investing of the moneys of the Society in any manner which may from time to time be determined and that the objects of the Society be altered accordingly.

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Forms of PROXIES can be obtained from the undersigned.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1905.
By order of the Board,
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary. [2388]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES and HUGH have received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to offer for sale by Public Auction On WEDNESDAY, the 8th NOVEMBER, 1905, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their SALES ROOMS, 10a House Street, Victoria, Hongkong, the following

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situated at Sowkwan, in the Colony of Hongkong, namely, all that piece or parcel of ground situated at Sowkwan, aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as Sowkwan Lot No. 53 of area of 1242 square feet or thereabouts, together with the Messuages or Tenements thereon known as Nos. 30 & 37, Sowkwan Road.

The premises are held for the residue of the term of 99 years from 3rd January, 1900, at the annual Crown Rent of \$5.00.

Particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained from

Mr. C. D. THOMSON,
Solicitor for the Vendor,
or from the Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1905. [2389]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KWONG FUK ON & COMPANY, of No. 119 Wing Lok Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, have on the 19th day of August, 1905, applied for the registration in Hongkong, in the Register of TRADE MARKS, of the following TRADE MARK:—

An Eagle standing on a rock upon a green hill, having its wings outspread, and bearing in its beak a blue scroll with the letters "K.F.O. & Co." on the right hand side, and on the left hand side the Chinese characters 鳳飛 (meaning "Flying Eagle") and on each side under the scroll a red flowering plant.

The Trade MARK has been used by the Proprietors thereof.

The Trade MARK has been used by the Applicants since the year 1900 in respect of the following goods:—

Preserved Fruits in Glass 42.
A Facsimile of such TRADE MARK can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 20th day of October, 1905.
JOHN HAST NG,
Solicitor for the Applicants,
38, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong. [2390]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS and CHINA OVERLAND TRADER REPORT is now ready and contains:—

Epitome of the Week's News.
Leading Articles.
The British Army.
The Philippines.
The Drinking in England.
European Coalitions.
The Hongkong Branch of the China Association.
Hongkong Jockey Club.
Hongkong Sanitary Board.
Supreme Court.
Canton.
Macao.
Strategic Settlements Estimates.
Companies:—
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.
Tanjio & Pagar Report.
The P. & O. Co.'s New Fleet.
The Loss of the Cantabria.
Des Vaux Road Fire Inquiry.
China Association.
Correspondence.
The Clock Tower.
The Public Lighting.
Bishop Forzani.
A Wary Horsechamber.
Collision in the West River.
Collision at Wecung.
Viceroys Chang's Railway Loan.
Miscellaneous.
Commercial.
Shipping.
Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.
Copies can be posted from the Office to any address, including postage 30 cents each, or 50 for three copies Cash.
Subscription: \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage 32.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1905. [2391]

WEBLEY & SCOTT

REVOLVER & ARMS CO., LD.

AUTOMATIC REVOLVERS, SPORTING GUNS, &c.

G. REISS & CO., LD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA & JAPAN

12, SZECHUEN ROAD, SHANGHAI. [571]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at East Point. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday, excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

Wm. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [55]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

No. 22 of 1905.

NOTICE OF INTENDED DIVIDEND.

Re the YUE FAT BANK, lately trader at No. 121 Wing Lok Street, Victoria, Hongkong, as Bankers.

Receiving Order dated the 6th day of April, 1905. Adjudication Order "11th" May, 1905.

A FIRST DIVIDEND is intended to be declared in the above matter.

Creditors who have not proved their debts by the 21st day of November, 1905, will be excluded. Dated this 19th day of October, 1905.

G. A. HASTINGS,
Trustee,
38, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong. [2374]

INTIMATIONS.

JUST LANDED EX "POONA."

CHOCOLATES, CHOCOLATE CREMES, CONFECTIONERY, etc., in fancy boxes, or loose by the lb. HUNTLEY and PALMER'S CAKES. Different kinds of TOYS. At Cheap Prices to suit all.

P. C. PATELL,
10, Lyndhurst Terrace,
Hongkong, 17th October, 1905. [2354]

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED MAN of business to act as COMPTROLLER. Good references and securities required.

Apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1905. [2353]

WANTED TO BUY.

A YOUNG SPORTING DOG.

Apply to—
Care of Post Office,
Wuchow, 14th Oct. 1901. [2355]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate. Also Lessons in English by an English Lady, B. E.

Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [1898]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 21st October, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, AN ASSORTMENT OF FIRST CLASS JAPANESE CURIOS, comprising:—

FINE ART OLD SATSUMA, FINE CLOISONNE, FANCY BRONZES, BRASSWARE, IVORY INLAID PANELS, CUT VELVET PICTURES, LACQUERED WARE, KAKIMONOS, EMBROIDERED SCREENS, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1905. [2358]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 21st October, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road (Corner of Ice House Street), SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—

SILK TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, BRASS BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBORDS and DINING WAGGONS with BEVELED GLASS, OVERMANTELS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, VIENNA CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELED GLASS, CARPETS, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, BLACKWOOD WARE, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.
HUGHES & HUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1905. [2353]

BANKS

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....\$1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:—
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

Founded by the following Banks and Bankers:—
KÖNIGLICHE SIEBHARDT (PREUSSISCHE STAATSBANK) Berlin.
DIREKTION DER DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT DEUTSCHE BANK F. BLEICHROEDER BERLINER HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT BANK FÜR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE ROBERT WARSHAUER & CO. MENDELSSOHN & CO. M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & SOHN JACOB S. H. STERN NORDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG, HAMBURG. SAL OPPENHEIM, JR. & CO. KÖLN. BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN-UND WECHSELBANK, MÜNCHEN.

LONDON BANKER:—
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SON: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY DIREKTION DER DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO STUBER,
Sub-Manager.
Hongkong 9th September, 1905. [52]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER)

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 5,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
Kobe, Nagasaki, Tamsui, Amoy, Anping, Fuzhou, Keelung, Shanghai, Yokohama.

HONGKONG OFFICE:—
4 QUEEN'S ROAD.
Interest allowed on Current Account. Deposits received on terms which may be learned on application.
S. SHIGENAGA, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1904. [1121]

BANKS

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED....." 1,250,000
PAID-UP....." 552,500
RESERVE FUND....." 110,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on the Daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 months.....4 1/2 %
" 6 ".....3 1/2 %
" 3 ".....2 1/2 %
A. R. LINTON,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [26]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is carried out by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rate may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on a FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1905.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Fiscal Agents of the United States in China, the Philippine Islands and the Republic of Panama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS:—
AUTHORISED.....Gold \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND....." Gold \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: New York.
LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C. Branches and Agents all over the World.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.
The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 3 " 2 1/2 " " "

H. PINCKNEY,
Manager.
9, Queen's Road, Central,
Hongkong, 20th September, 1905. [1780]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1854.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000
RESERVE FUND.....£875,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on the Daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 3 " 2 1/2 " " "

T. P. COCHRANE,
Manager.
H. M. M. 18th May, 1905. [29]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNPAID....." 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND....." 9,947,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
Tokyo, Kobe, Nagasaki, Osaka, Lyons, New York, London, Honolulu, Bombay, San Francisco, Tientsin, Newchwang, Shanghai, Peking, Hankow, Port Arthur.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED
PARIS BANK, LIMITED.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 3 " 2 1/2 " " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1905. [27]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND....." 10,000,000
STERLING RESERVE....." 10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE....." 5,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
H. A. W. SHARP, Esq., Chairman.
A. HURP, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. Dickson, Esq., H. Schmitt, Esq., B. Goetz, Esq., E. Schmitt, Esq., G. H. Medhurst, Esq., N. A. Sings, Esq., A. J. Raymond, Esq., Hon. R. Shawan, F. Slinger, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:—
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
Shanghai—H. E. R. Hunter.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per Cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [23]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

IN THE MATTER OF THE TERRAU PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, the Liquidators are prepared to distribute a first and final Dividend of Two Dollars and Twenty-six and Seven-tenths cents per Share to those Shareholders who apply for same and deposit their Share Certificates at the Office of the undersigned, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905. [2181]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND of \$40 per Share for the year 1904, equivalent to 40 per cent. on the paid-up Capital of \$ 00 per Share, has been declared.

WARRANTS will be issued on the 20th October.

By Order of the Board,
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1905. [2373]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.

Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 25th September 1905. [2197]

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE AT "BRASSIDE."

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing in its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and Reception Rooms, Large Airy and Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour; Terms moderate.

Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
"Brasside," 20, Macdonnell Road, (late of "Long Yuen").
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [1535]

ROAD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS
"GLENWOOD,"
27, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1905. [2165]

TO LET.

TO LET.
No. 15, KNITSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1905. [2059]

FURNISHED ROOMS with BOARD.

Near Ferry, Kowloon; Tennis Court attached.

Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1905. [2272]

NEW "KINGSCLERE" with Stables.

entrances in both Kennedy and Macdonnell Roads.

For full particulars, apply to—
LINTSEAD & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1905. [47]

AIRY and COMMODIOUS ROOMS.

including Basement, in the Ground Floor of No. 3, Des Vaux Road. Suitable for Offices or Shops.

For further particulars, apply to—
DORABJEE & CO.,
King Edward Hotel.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1905. [2113]

SUITABLE for Offices, TWO ROOMS in Prince's Buildings.

Apply to—
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1905.

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the Ground Floor of the annex, from 1st September next, suitable for Offices. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1905. [1350]

TO LET.

No. 3, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Roomed House Tennis Court.

Apply to—
ARATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1434]

OFFICES TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply—
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
A

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO.

PIANOS \$375.

SUPERIOR TO MOST OTHERS
AND THE ONLY PIANOS
MADE IN HONGKONG
FOR THE CLIMATE
OF HONGKONG.

CREDIT SYSTEM
IF REQUIRED.

IMPORTED PIANOS
AT
HOME PRICES.

STEINWAY,
BECHSTEIN,
HOPKINSON,
HAAKE,
WINKELMANN,
KRAUSS.

BABY GRANDS
AT PRICES OF COTTAGES, AND
OCCUPYING SAME SPACE.

THE APOLLO PIANOLA,
\$350.

1,000 NEWEST VICTOR RECORDS
AND
TALKING MACHINES.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1905. (2055)

CLARKE'S
B. 41.
PILLS.

A warranted cure for all
acquired or constitutional
discharges from the urinary organs
in either sex. These famous Pills
also cure Gravel, Pains in the
Back and all Kidney Disorders.
Free from mercury. Forty
years' success. Sold by all
Chemists and Storekeepers
throughout the world.

71

to Ladies
all the most
beautiful
women use
CREME SIMON
M^{rs} ADRIANA FAVI says
"I have found it very
a good indeed."

SAVON + POUDRE SIMON
A la
PARFUMS
Cristo Simon
F. SIMON, PARIS
Chemiste, Hairdressers, Perfumers and Storekeepers.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
WONG AH TING of No. 7, Castle
Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, has
on the 25th day of August, 1905, applied for
the registration in Hongkong, in the Register
of TRADE MARKS, of the following TRADE
MARKS:

- The essential particulars of the TRADE MARKS
are the following:—
1. The distinctive device of a Small Ring in
the centre of a Larger Ring with letters
"O.M.Y.T." in its centre with four Chinese
Characters 榮裕文老 at the outside
of its top semi-circle.
- The distinctive device of a Larger Ring in
the centre of another ring larger than
itself with the above described small ring
in its centre with 4 English words "OLD
MAN YU TONG" at the outside of its
top semi-circle at the outside of its lower
semi-circle and two stars each on
one of its side right and left between the
words "OLD MAN YU TONG."
- The distinctive device of a largest Ring
with the two above described rings in its
centre and with two stalks each surround-
ing its right and left sides.

In the name of the said WONG AH TING
who claims to be the sole proprietor thereof.
The TRADE MARK is intended to be used by
the Applicant in respect of the following goods:
A facsimile of each TRADE MARK can be seen
at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of
Hongkong, and also at the Office of the under-
signed.

Dated the 21st day of September, 1905.
OTTO KONG SING,
No. 17, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.
Solicitor for the Applicant.

After Malarial and other Fevers

PLEASANT
TO TAKE.

PROMOTES
APPETITE.

AIDS
DIGESTION.

BUILDS UP
THE SYSTEM.

Angier's Emulsion

(PETROLEUM WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES)

The soothing, healing and antiseptic properties of Angier's Emulsion
acting upon the impaired digestive organs gradually but surely restore
them to a normal healthy condition, the appetite returns, the weight
steadily improves, and the convalescent soon finds that life is once
more worth living. The same good effect follows the use of Angier's
Emulsion after Enteric Fever, or in fact after any prolonged illness
that has left the system in a weakened "run down" condition. As
petroleum is not animal oil, it is acceptable to all castes. Further-
more, in its preparation the Emulsion is untouched by hand.

CAUTION.—Do not risk disappointment or worse by trying imitations
made with ordinary petroleum. Be sure to get Angier's.
In three sizes, of Chemists and Bazaars.
THE ANGIER CHEMICAL CO., LTD., 51 & 53 Snow Hill, LONDON, E.C.

2290-3

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth say in their weekly
share report dated Hongkong, 20th October:—
Although the market continues abnormally
dull, a desultory business in a few stocks has
prevented utter stagnation, and we are able to
say that a comparatively fair business has been
transacted in a dislocated sort of way. Rates,
however, are very irregular, and any continuity
is not to be counted upon for any length of
time.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have
changed hands at \$907½ in the early part of the
week, and at \$905 later, the market closing with
buyers at the latter rate. National Bank—
MARINE INSURANCES have all, with the
single exception of Yangtze, been in demand,
and rates generally under this heading show an
improvement. Unions are quoted for at
\$745 ex the dividend of \$40 paid to-day; but
these seem to be a security of shares for sale.
Business has advanced to \$347½, with a small
margin. China Traders have further improved
to \$37 with buyers, after sales during the week
at \$83, \$84, \$85 and \$86. At time of closing
buyers rule the market. North China has
advanced after the issue of their Report to
Tls. 87½, and a higher price could probably be
obtained for a limited number of shares.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong and China
remain unchanged with a small business at
quotations.
SERRING.—With the exception of a small
business in Indo-China at \$89½ and \$94, and a
further tendency in that stock, we have nothing
to report.
REFINERIES.—China Sugars have further
declined to \$227 without business. Lurons
unchanged but weak at \$15.
MINING.—No change or business to report.
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hong-
kong and Whampoa Docks have been placed at
\$180 and \$182, with buyers at that rate.
Kowloon Wharves have found buyers at \$107½,
and close firm at that. Farnham's are quoted
in Shanghai at \$144 sellers, and shares are also
obtainable here at that rate, after small sales.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hong-
kong Lands have been placed in small unim-
portant lots at \$126 and \$128½, closing firm
at the latter rate. Humphreys have improved
to \$13 with sales at that and \$12½, closing with
buyers at the latter rate, and sellers at the former
rate. Hongkong Hotels continue in request
both for cash and time, without bringing any
shares on the market.

COTTON MILLS.—No business or change to
report.

MISCELLANEOUS.—With the exception of a
few Steam Waterboats at \$14, Cements at \$23½,
China Providents at \$9, and Dairy Farms at
\$17½, we have nothing to report under this
heading.

AMUSING "ART CRITIQUE."

A Tasmanian paper recalls an amusing story
of the visit of the late G. F. Watts, the famous
artist, to that colony. The editor of a local
paper wanted a notice of one of Mr. Watts's
pictures, and he had no art critic on the staff,
he sent a brother of the brush—a house-painter
—to describe it. The subsequent notice was
somewhat striking, and ran as follows:—

Mr. Geo. Watts, the famous artist, is to be
congratulated on the substantial job he has
just turned out. He has painted a picture
of a lady on a horse, and it looks very
pretty. The lady's face is picked out in flesh
colours, with arms to match, and the delicate
rose pink on the cheeks forms a nice contrast
to the ultramarine blue eyes. The lady's hair
seems to have been laid on rather carelessly,
and is very streaky, and looks as though it had
been done with a new brush. It would have
been better if the brush had been broken in on
the body of the horse first.

There are seven trees on one side of the horse
and four on the other; this makes the picture
look lopsided, but perhaps trees grow that way.
The leaves of the trees are painted green, and
the trunks of the trees are painted brown, and
the picture seems to have had several coats
of the best oil and lead colours, and the paint
has not been spared on the sky, which is very
thick and cloudy.

The picture is painted on canvas. There is
a lot of suction in canvas, and the job could
have been done cheaper if zinc had been used
instead.

Taken altogether, and as the frame is gilded
in a first-class manner, the artist deserves the
custom of anyone who goes in for that sort of
thing.

VISITORS TO CANTON.

Should purchase
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON
BY THE PEARL RIVER.

BY
CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD (S.S. "HANKOW")
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

Price \$1.90

On Sale at—
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office,
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
Messrs. W. BREWER & CO.
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1905.

M. WHITE INTERVIEWED.

SINGULAR STORY OF HIS DIPLOMACY.

The *Matin* publishes an interview with M.
White, in which the Russian plenipotentiary is
represented as giving certain details regarding
the peace negotiations. He explains among
other things, how the Japanese were brought to
make a "volte face" in respect to their demand
for an indemnity.

M. White had noticed after his arrival in the
United States the sudden change which had
come over American opinion in favour of Russia,
and he took into account the advantage which
he might derive from it in attaining the object
that he had in view. In order to accentuate
this movement of opinion he resolved to yield
very quickly on all the demands of Japan
which appeared to him just, so as eventually
to place the negotiations on the sole basis of
the indemnity. He was then able to invoke the
principles of humanity, and to leave Japan the
responsibility of shedding more blood for the
question of money alone.

The American Press took up the same
standpoint and reproached Japan with her
want of disinterest. Mr. Roosevelt was
moved. He appealed to Baron Kaneko, made
him cognisant of what was going on, and
warned him that his country need no longer
rely upon the support of America if it persisted
in continuing the war for the sole question of
money.

Baron Kaneko immediately cabled to Japan.
In dismay, the Mikado's Government made a
"volte face." It was time.

"Indeed, on two separate occasions," added
M. White, "I was advised by telegram to
be done as soon as possible and to break off
negotiations. The first time I replied re-
questing a short grace, in order not to appear
to be acting hastily. On August 28, on the
eve of the supreme sitting of the Conference,
the second cablegram reached me. To this
I replied: 'I have done with war this time.
It is peace.'"

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued
the following report:—

On the 20th at 12.5 p.m. The barometer has
fallen over Japan, and risen quickly over China
except in the extreme North, where a fall has
occurred.

An area of high pressure of considerable
intensity lies in Central China, and a depression
is moving Eastwards over Manchuria.

The shallow area of low pressure mentioned
yesterday still lies off the S. coast of Japan.

Gradients are steep generally, and N.E.
monsoon gales may be expected in the Formosa
Channel, and over the N. part of the China Sea.
Forecast:—Strong N. to N.E. winds; cloudy,
probably some rain.

PRINTING.

THE JOB PRINTING AND BOOK-
BINDING DEPARTMENTS of the
Hongkong Daily Press are furnished with
every appliance for the

PROMPT EXECUTION OF

PRINTING & BOOKBINDING

OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS

INCLUDING

BUSINESS CIRCULARS,

COMPANY PROSPECTUSES,

COMPANY REPORTS & BALANCE SHEETS,

BILLS OF LADING,

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE FORMS

COMMERCIAL COPIES,

COMMERCIAL REPORTS,

COMMERCIAL FORMS OF ANY KIND,

ALSO

DANCE PROGRAMMES

AND

MENU CARDS.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S VISITING CARDS.

LEDGERS & ACCOUNT BOOKS

MADE TO ORDER

PERIODICALS BOUND AND BOOKS OF

ALL KINDS RE-BOUND

IN THE BEST MATERIALS.

Estimates furnished on Application to the
Printing Department, "HONGKONG DAILY
PRESS" Office.

LOCAL SPORT.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The following teams have been selected for
the match to-day:—

"XVI. COLTS."
C. H. Mackay (Captain), G. W. Tallidge, W.
Peake, R. M. Whitmore, W. J. Daniel, G.
Hastings, O. C. Olliffe, W. A. Powell, S. Vickers,
R. M. Ranking, Lt. Craig, R. A. M. C., R. A. B.
Ponsbury, A. E. Fowler, M. A. Murray, F. C.
Butcher and J. C. Saunders.

THE "XI."
Major Lewis, G. E. Morrell, R. E. O. Bick,
Capt. Krickonhook, T. E. Pearce, T. Sorembro
Smith, Harry Hancock, H. G. C. Bailey,
Walter Daniel, W. W. Roff and Major
Williamson.

Play will commence at 12.30 p.m. Members
are requested to be on the ground in good time.

CRICKET.

CIVIL SERVICE "A" TEAM VS. CRAIGENOWER

"A" TEAM.

This match will be played on the Civil Service
ground to-day commencing at 2.15 p.m.
The following will represent Craigenower
"A" Team:—R. Houghton, J. Melvin, E.
Aquino, J. Toppin, J. W. Stewart, J. Postonji,
A. C. Mack, L. Vincent, E. Rosa, A. Nomasse,
and another.

The following will represent the "A" team
of the Hongkong Civil Service Cricket Club:
L. E. Brett, D. J. McKeanie, J. A. Wheel,
P. R. Adams, R. Nicholas, W. H. E. Smith,
A. Hurlow, H. Coombs, G. Hoggarth, H.
West, E. Rogers.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

The league cricket match between the
Craigenower Cricket Club and the Royal
Engineers Cricket Club will be played on the
ground of the former club to-day, Saturday,
commencing at 2.15 p.m. The following will
represent the Craigenower C. C.:—L. E.
Lammert (Capt.), M. E. Asger, A. O. Brown,
J. D. Kimball, R. Bass, L. A. Rosa, R.
Postonji, E. S. Ford, M. H. Hartman, R. B.
Cooper and E. Irving. Umpire—W. Rose.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

The following are the teams for the Bar
practice game to be played to-day, kicking off
at 4.45 p.m.:—Colours—Back: T. C. Gray.
Three-quarters: A. S. Kamphorne, T. E.
Pearce (Capt.), J. G. Lockie and M. A. Murray.
Half-backs: A. R. Hannay and A. N. O'Farrell.
Forwards: R. M. Ranking, J. Hanson, W. B.
Duncan, H. G. C. Bailey, J. P. McGillivray
and three others. Whites—Back: J. Gilbert.
Three-quarters: J. May, G. D. Bateman.
C. M. Freshair and another. Half-backs:
T. Greenwood and C. T. Castigan. Forwards:
H. M. Kendall, J. C. Steen, H. F. Hickman,
H. P. Chard (Capt.), and four others.

CHURCH SERVICES.

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Hongkong.—22nd Octo-
ber, Sunday, 18th after Trinity. Holy Com-
munion, 7.30 a.m.; Matins, 11 a.m. Responses,
Psalm: Venite, Dye: Psalm: Crotch, Poland.
Teller: Te Deum, Woodward, Smith. Time:
Benedictus, Barnby; Hymns, 100, 208, 368.
Evangelist, 5.45 p.m. Responses, Psalms: Psalm:
Hassell, Sunat, Goodenough; Magnificat, Cooke
(15th evening); Nunc Dimittis, Camidge (12th
morning); Hymns, 20, 281, 369 (tune 16);
Voluntary: Sonata in D minor—Mendelssohn.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, Queen's Road West:
Sunday, Morning prayer 11 a.m.—Venite, Dye;
Te Deum, Hymns: Jubilate, Henley; Hymns, 7
274, 400, and 354. Evening Prayer—Magnificat,
Gregory; Nunc Dimittis, Foster; Hymns, 344
554, 400, and 16.

The Church launch *Day Spring*, will call on ships
carrying white crews, to bring friends ashore to
the services, between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and
between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier
10.30 and 6), returning afterwards. All the
"Answering Penman" is the call flag. All the
sittings are free and unaccompanied. Visitors
welcome. Books, &c. provided. Sunday School
10-11.45 a.m.

ARMY ROAD HALL, Kowloon, No. 8, Ground,
Floor—Services: Lord's Day, 11 a.m. Breaching
Broad. Lord's Day, 6.30 p.m. Gospel Meeting,
Tuesday, 7 p.m. Bible Class, Thursday, 7 p.m.
General Meeting, Saturday, 7 p.m. &c.,
Meeting.

Mosquito bites

and the attacks of other insects can
be easily prevented by the use of

CALVERT'S
20 per cent.

CARBOLIC
SOAP.

It contains 20% Crystal Carbolic, and
is so powerfully antiseptic, giving too
a pleasant freshness to the skin, so
much appreciated in hot climates.

Calvert's Disinfecting Powder

(15% Carbolic)

offers a safe and simple method of destroying bad
odours, and keeping floors and other infectious
disease away. Also, other insects and reptiles
avoid places where this powder is freely used.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

77-2

MAKES THE SKIN

as SOFT as

VELVET

Sarola

Removes all

ROUGHNESS,

REDNESS, HEAT,

IRRITATION, TAN, and

KEEPS THE SKIN

SOFT, SMOOTH, and WHITE

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Delightfully COOLING & REFRESHING

during the summer.

Bottles, 1/6, 1/3, and 2/6 each.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham.

1873

MEXICAN

ARE YOU A DISCERNING SMOKER?

THEN ASK FOR

AND SEE IF THEY

DON'T

SUIT YOUR

TASTE

LIGHT,
COOL,
FRAGRANT.

THE NAME OF
DRESELHUYS & NIEUWENHUYSEN

On every Box is a Guarantee for a Reliable Smoke.

SOLE IMPORTERS:—
THE HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.,
SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG.

FOR SALE AT THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS.

PLANTERS

2805-1

\$16.00

WILL BUY A CASE OF

GREGOR & CO.'S

IMPERIAL HIGHLAND
WHISKY

(RED TRIANGLE).

GREGOR & CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

(45-1)

Soap
Cream
Powder

Vinolia

For the Complexion.

VINOLIA SOAP—5 Kinds—Premier, Floral, Medical, Toilet (Ottol)
and Baby.
VINOLIA CREAM—For Itching, Face Spots, Eczema, and all Skin
Irritation.
VINOLIA POWDER—For Redness, Roughness, Toilet, Nursery, etc.
VINOLIA SHAVING SOAP—Sticks and Cakes. "Gives a beautiful
lather."

2784-2

Sportsmen

provided with LEMCO are equipped
for all emergencies in the food line.
In addition to its unique food value
it is compact and will keep for any
length of time.

LEMCO

The original and only genuine Lister's Company's Extract.

2080-2

BOVRIL

Supplies Energy.

Bovril gives Strength to Resist
Disease and greatly aids
recovery from exhausting
illness.

1870-2

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL MAILS, HOMEWARD.

Parcels for the United Kingdom via Gibraltar posted up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 2nd of November are due in London about the 11th December, and those posted up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 17th November are due in London on Christmas Morning.

With an additional fee of 60 cents parcels may be forwarded via Brindisi and posted before 5 p.m. on the 17th November would accompany the later mail due in London on the 11th December. Parcels intended for New Year's delivery should also be forwarded by the mail of the 17th November, as the parcel mail of the 1st of December is not due in London till the 8th of January via Gibraltar and the 2nd January via Brindisi.

The rates of postage on ordinary parcels are as follows:—
For a parcel not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight 60 cents.
For a parcel not exceeding 7 lbs. in weight \$1.20.
For a parcel not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight \$1.80.

All parcels containing jewellery or any article of gold or silver must be insured, all insured parcels must be sealed. The seals must bear the impression of a device or private mark. Coins must not be used for sealing purposes.

Mails for CANTON, SAMARU and WUHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. On Sunday the mail for Canton is closed at 8 a.m.
Mails for NANTAI, SAMARU, *KUMCHUK, *SAMARU, *WUHOW and *CANTON are closed every weekday, at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.
*No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FROM	THROUGH	DATE
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Manila	Saturday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Peking	Saturday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore	Canton	Saturday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
Manila	Yokohama	Saturday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
Europe, etc. India via Taticorin		Extra (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail		Extra Postage 10 cents
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for this clearance will be included in this contract mail)		
Manila	Yokohama	Saturday, 21st, 1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookow		Saturday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe		Saturday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore		Saturday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Manila		Saturday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Europe, etc. India via Taticorin		Extra (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail		Extra Postage 10 cents
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for this clearance will be included in this contract mail)		
Manila	Yokohama	Sunday, 22nd, 1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookow		Sunday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe		Sunday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore		Sunday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Manila		Sunday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Europe, etc. India via Taticorin		Extra (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail		Extra Postage 10 cents
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for this clearance will be included in this contract mail)		
Manila	Yokohama	Monday, 23rd, 1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookow		Monday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe		Monday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore		Monday, 23rd, 5.00 P.M.
Manila		Monday, 23rd, 5.00 P.M.
Europe, etc. India via Taticorin		Extra (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail		Extra Postage 10 cents
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for this clearance will be included in this contract mail)		
Manila	Yokohama	Tuesday, 24th, 1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookow		Tuesday, 24th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe		Tuesday, 24th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore		Tuesday, 24th, 5.00 P.M.
Manila		Tuesday, 24th, 5.00 P.M.
Europe, etc. India via Taticorin		Extra (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail		Extra Postage 10 cents
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for this clearance will be included in this contract mail)		
Manila	Yokohama	Wednesday, 25th, 1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookow		Wednesday, 25th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe		Wednesday, 25th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore		Wednesday, 25th, 5.00 P.M.
Manila		Wednesday, 25th, 5.00 P.M.
Europe, etc. India via Taticorin		Extra (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail		Extra Postage 10 cents
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for this clearance will be included in this contract mail)		
Manila	Yokohama	Thursday, 26th, 1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookow		Thursday, 26th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe		Thursday, 26th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore		Thursday, 26th, 5.00 P.M.
Manila		Thursday, 26th, 5.00 P.M.
Europe, etc. India via Taticorin		Extra (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail		Extra Postage 10 cents
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for this clearance will be included in this contract mail)		
Manila	Yokohama	Friday, 27th, 1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookow		Friday, 27th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe		Friday, 27th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore		Friday, 27th, 5.00 P.M.
Manila		Friday, 27th, 5.00 P.M.
Europe, etc. India via Taticorin		Extra (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail		Extra Postage 10 cents
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for this clearance will be included in this contract mail)		
Manila	Yokohama	Saturday, 28th, 1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookow		Saturday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe		Saturday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore		Saturday, 28th, 5.00 P.M.
Manila		Saturday, 28th, 5.00 P.M.
Europe, etc. India via Taticorin		Extra (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail		Extra Postage 10 cents
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for this clearance will be included in this contract mail)		
Manila	Yokohama	Sunday, 29th, 1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookow		Sunday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe		Sunday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore		Sunday, 29th, 5.00 P.M.
Manila		Sunday, 29th, 5.00 P.M.
Europe, etc. India via Taticorin		Extra (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail		Extra Postage 10 cents
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for this clearance will be included in this contract mail)		
Manila	Yokohama	Monday, 30th, 1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookow		Monday, 30th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe		Monday, 30th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore		Monday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Manila		Monday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Europe, etc. India via Taticorin		Extra (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail		Extra Postage 10 cents
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for this clearance will be included in this contract mail)		

TODAY.

Sale, Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 2.30 p.m.
Sale, Japanese Curio, Sales Rooms, Mr. V. J. Remedios, 2.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS		20th October.		
ON LONDON.—				
Telegraphic Transfer	.....	111	
Bank Bills, on demand	.....	111 1/2	
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	.....	111 1/2	
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	.....	111 1/2	
Credit, at 4 months sight	.....	111 1/2	
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight	.....	111 1/2	
ON PARIS.—				
Bank Bills, on demand	.....	245	
Credit, at 4 months sight	.....	245 1/2	
ON GERMANY.—				
On demand	.....	199 1/2	
ON NEW YORK.—				
Bank Bills, on demand	.....	47 1/2	
Credit, 60 days sight	.....	48 1/2	
ON HONGKONG.—				
Telegraphic Transfer	.....	145 1/2	
Bank, on demand	.....	145 1/2	
ON CALCUTTA.—				
Telegraphic Transfer	.....	145 1/2	
Bank, on demand	.....	145 1/2	
ON SHANGHAI.—				
Bank, at sight	.....	71 1/2	
Private, 30 days sight	.....	72 1/2	
ON YOKOHAMA.—				
On demand	.....	95 1/2	
ON MANILA.—				
On demand	.....	95 1/2	
ON SINGAPORE.—				
On demand	.....	91 p.m.	
ON BATAVIA.—				
On demand	.....	117	
ON HATPHONG.—				
On demand	.....	117 p.m.	
ON SAIGON.—				
On demand	.....	117 p.m.	
ON BANGKOK.—				
On demand	.....	61 1/2	
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate			10.15
GOLD LBS., 100 fine per tola			53.70
BAR SILVER, per oz.			28 3/4

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.
A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL.CHARLES J. H. HALCOMBE,
HON. MEMBER OF CHINA REFORM PARTY.Author of "The Mystic Flower Land,"
"Travels in the Transvaal," &c., &c.

(Continued from last Saturday)

"How do you propose to accomplish this stupendous task?" asked Montrose.

"By gaining the support or at least the sympathy of the European Powers, and of the influential Chinese civilians, the latter by means of a journal which I hope to soon print in this colony and widely circulate throughout Southern China. I am now about to proceed to England, via America, for the purpose of explaining to your countrymen the aims of the Reform Party, and if possible securing a friendly interest in the cause; for recent events have plainly demonstrated to me the impossibility of resisting the Manchou-Tartar Government while it is backed by your guns and assisted by your officials. It was through the British Consul at Canton that our last listing was frustrated, for he got the information from some spy in Hongkong, and then communicated it to the Viceroy, at the same time wiring home a report that a large number of desperate characters had banded together at Canton for the purpose of massacring the foreigners. This was wholly untrue, since our movement was purely anti-Manchu."

"Supposing," said Montrose, "that you are unable to completely subvert the Imperialism, what course would you be likely to pursue?"

"We should probably endow Kwang-tung into a free and independent state which would be open to all foreign trade and intercourse. I can only hope and pray that, in the event of this scheme being adopted, it will not be wrecked by European intervention; for, until some stable government is instituted in the 'Middle Kingdom,' you will never make any lasting progress here. For the Manchou-Tartar Administration always solicited of your assistance to suppress the activities of your people, and to bar their way at every point; and this after their generous promises and proposals when they required and obtained your assistance in suppressing the Christian revolution of the Taiping. Surely by this time all Englishmen must know how much they can depend upon the Dowager Empress and her minions of the Dragon Throne."

"Well," said Montrose, rising to leave, "I wish you and the brave Southerners every success and you may rest assured that, while inquiring into the condition of your people and studying their social and religious problems, I shall do all in my limited power to further the cause of justice, freedom, and humanity."

"Your words seem to imply that I have come here with some confusion to make," answered Montrose, "whereas I have done so in order to try and save the lives of two worthy and respectable people with whom I am well acquainted."

"No doubt your motives are highly commendable," said the Inspector with a cynical smile, "though perhaps you are not aware that, by assisting these rebel friends of yours, you lay yourself open to banishment from this colony."

"Sir," retorted Montrose, somewhat impatiently and very severely, "I did not come here to discuss with you my personal conduct or affairs; and as you do not seem disposed to favour me with the information I seek, I will not further waste your valuable time, or my own good morning."

Leaving that consequential person to his great responsibilities, which chiefly resulted in patriotic and independent-minded Chinese citizens being banished from Hongkong, Montrose quitted the police-station and, rejoining Cheng, went up Pei's to the Government House, with the intention of obtaining an interview with Sir Thomas Foulkes, Hong Kong Governor.

Nearing the outer gate of Government House, Montrose left Cheng behind and, passing the guard of Sikh policemen on duty there, went to the front entrance, where his card was received by a polite "Celestial" who showed him into an ante-room, where he waited about half an hour. Then he was ushered into the presence of Sir Thomas Foulkes, who was a tall, rail-thin-looking man with a severe, frowning, lined and wrinkled face, grey eyes, one of which glared through an eye-glass.

Montrose apologised for his intrusion and urged in extenuation his earnest desire to save the lives of his two Chinese friends. Then he gave a true and touching account of the son's futile endeavour to save his father's life by sacrificing his own, and concluded by appealing to His Excellency's good feeling and high sense of justice.

"I regret to say that I do not see any reasonable grounds for my interference," said His Excellency, blandly. "In the first place, the father actually took up arms against his own Government, which is an act of treason, and, in any country, a capital offence; and, in the second place, according to Chinese law, the condemned man's relations are also liable to be executed. Moreover, in this case one of the gaolers was killed and another badly injured during the escape of the prisoners."

"But may be your Excellency," said Montrose, with respectful attention, "but I always thought that when any person took refuge and was afterwards arrested in this colony, he was examined by the English authorities and in all cases received the full benefit of our law. It seems that my unfortunate friends were immediately handed over to the Chinese authorities."

"In their case the official papers and death sentences were no doubt sent down from Canton, and were examined by the Chief Inspector, who was evidently convinced of the guilt of the prisoners, and acted quite in accordance with the laws ruling these matters."

"In support of this," added Sir Thomas, taking a large book from a shelf, "I will quote from the Treaty with China and Great Britain, signed at Tientsin, June 26, 1858. Article twenty-one says: 'If criminals, subjects of China, shall take refuge in Hongkong, or on board the British ships, they shall, upon due requisition by the Chinese authorities, be searched for, and, on proof of their guilt, be delivered up.'"

"But the son's guilt could not have been proved; for he was innocent," urged Montrose; "and I can assure your Excellency, I never knew a nobler and better young man, and he is worthy of his father, who is a true patriot and a gentleman."

"Of course you know more about these persons than we do," replied the Governor in an off-hand dignified manner, "but if we were to raise sentimental objections in every extradition case which is brought before our notice, this place would be overrun with vagabonds and murderers of every description."

"Sir," said Montrose, rising and speaking with passionate earnestness, "the lives of two noble fellow-countrymen are at stake, and I beg you to exert your good influence in their behalf, that they may yet be saved from an undeserved death."

KIDNEY DISEASE AND RHEUMATISM.

SERIOUS CASE CURED EVER SINCE JULY, 1902.

Mr. J. T. Britten lives at 50, Pleasant Row, Lyson Road, Wilsch, England. He says:— "I'm a large man, and get about all over the country on canal barges, but it's very hard and trying work, especially when the weather is damp and rough. I got a pretty good constitution, but I was too much for me, and brought on an illness from which I never expected to recover."

"Some years ago, while working on a canal barge, I was stooping over to fasten up the barge, when my back went 'crick!' and a pain, for all the world like a stab, darted through me, and for the life of me I could not get upright. I shall never forget it. That was the beginning of it all, and every now and then afterwards I would get these awful pains. They took all the 'go' out of me. Soon I began to get rheumatic pains, and gradually they increased in severity until at last I couldn't move, and had to be taken to the hospital on the ambulance van. My joints were fairly twisted with the rheumatism, and the urinary system was disordered; once the water had to be drawn from me with an instrument. I felt so bad in the hospital that I feared I should never see my home again. I couldn't sleep, I couldn't eat, and in whatever position I lay, I could not rest my poor back."

"I'd heard a good deal about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills," continues Mr. Britten, "and at last I made up my mind that I would try them. They proved to be just the very thing, and I was soon better than I'd ever been since the day I was taken ill. Before long I was able to go to work again, with a strong back and a willing heart. I don't think I should have known what it was like to be well again, if I hadn't been so miserable before. I'm willing to bet that I can't make the pills known far and wide. I have a friend in Doan's Pills, and Doan's Pills have a friend in me."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are 2/6 a box, or 13/6 for 6 boxes. To be had of all chemists and medicine dealers, or direct from the proprietors, The Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, England, post free on receipt of price. (73-5)

"I admire your enthusiasm," responded His Excellency, with a supercilious adjustment of his eye-glass, "though I lament that it should be so lavishly expended upon unworthy objects."

"Then I conclude, sir," said Montrose with undisguised anguish and indignation, "that you refuse to assist those for whom I plead."

"Your deduction is correct, Mr. Montrose," said Sir Thomas with a lofty inclination of the head and rising, "for, by accommodating you, I should be covertly assisting certain rogues and rebels to undermine the Government of China which is England's policy to uphold."

Mately bowing, Montrose quitted the room and hurriedly left the house, wondering what he would have been if he had been in high places were so cold-hearted and indifferent to the fate of others.

Cheng was pacing the duty road in anxious expectation, and, on hearing the result of the interview, seemed quite stunned with despair and disappointment. Montrose advised him to leave Hongkong for his own quiet home; and to forget all about political intrigues and Manchou-Tartar treachery and misrule.

"Think of your own dear family," he cried, "and forsake these harassing Southern troubles. We can do no more. Trust in God's hands."

"You sorrowfully bowed his head for a moment and then said with a deep sigh: 'Yes, I will do as you suggest, and strive to forget what I have seen, though it is very dreadful, and ought to be rectified. Fortunately I have to-day sent Ah Sam to Canton to fetch our ponies, and he will return to-night; so we shall in all probability start for home to-morrow morning.'"

"Take my advice, avoid Canton," said Montrose, earnestly, "should go by boat up the river to Hing Shan, and then keep well to the westward, following the Huang River which crosses the Peking river below Canton, though about seventy li* to the westward of the city, and enters it again to the north-east."

After making other inquiries respecting their luckless friends, yet without gaining any further tidings, they separated, arranging to meet at seven o'clock that evening. Cheng returned to his lodgings, and Montrose to his hotel, where he wrote a long letter and then went to the C. M. S. N. Co.'s office and looked a passage in the *Yunnan* for Shanghai, where he intended staying for a couple of three months.

At six o'clock that evening he obtained a copy of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, and was not a little startled on reading the following paragraph:—

ARREST OF ESCAPED CRIMINALS IN HONGKONG.— At an early hour this morning Sergeant Low, accompanied by a Chinese official and several Chinese police, effected the capture of the two Chinese rebels who escaped from Canton on Tuesday at midnight. It appears that on Wednesday morning the prisoners landed at the Central Market and were followed by Police-constables, who took them to a house in Shing-shan, where they were subsequently arrested under a warrant from the Captain Superintendent, who at once handed them over to the Chinese authorities, the necessary documents having been sent down from Canton. We heard that these notorious criminals are to be beheaded at Kowloon to-morrow morning at nine o'clock; and that the police are on the track of a certain Chinese student named Tung Weng, who assisted them to escape and is supposed to be in league with a powerful gang of desperadoes.

"Good heavens! they are after Cheng!" exclaimed Montrose, casting the paper aside and jumping to his feet.

Without waiting another moment, he left the hotel and hastened by a hack way to the lodgings occupied by the young graduate, where he found drinking tea and gloomily reading a Chinese poem.

"My dear friend," said Montrose, in a tone of deep import, "you are in danger, and must leave Hongkong at once. Has Ah Sam returned with the horses?"

"Yes," replied Cheng, crossing the room and closing the door, "he has just taken them to a stable close by. But what causes you this alarm?"

Montrose briefly explained everything, and urged him not to delay his departure.

"Prepare everything," he added, and directly it is dark I will accompany you up the river to Hing Shan. But on no account leave this house until after nightfall, and in the meantime I will go and make arrangements for the hire of a launch. The police can be towed behind in a small cargo-lighter."

"I am, indeed, grateful to you," said Cheng, adding with a grim, sorrowful smile, "Hongkong does not seem a very safe place, after all."

* Twenty geographical miles.

for your countrymen are not satisfied with arresting and causing the death of my poor friends, but must also hunt me down.

"True, indeed, dear friend," said Montrose, pressing his hand in a brotherly way and leaving the room.

Proceeding to the western end of the Praya, he looked about for a good launch, which he at length espied lying out in the stream and anchored to a buoy. Taking a sampan, he went aboard and saw the *brockah*, which at once came to terms to land the men and horses on the mainland near Hing Shan, for the sum of twenty Mexican dollars. Montrose agreed to this, and giving him a small advance told him to be ready at the West Point landing-stage at half-past nine.

Then returning to the Victoria he had dinner and afterwards retired to his room, where he prepared for the night journey. Shortly before nine o'clock he set out for Cheng's lodgings, stopping on the way to purchase a couple of small and serviceable Colt's revolvers, with ammunition, which he intended should take the place of the old horse-pistols carried by the young student and Ah Sam, both of whom he found fully prepared for immediate flight. They were delighted with the weapons, which Montrose showed them how to handle.

It was now sufficiently dark for their purpose, so they left the house and made their way by the least frequented thoroughfares to West Point where the launch was waiting, also a small cargo-lighter into which the horses were led by means of a sloping gangway used for that purpose. Ah Sam guided them with them.

Fortunately only one or two poor coolies witnessed their departure, and directly they quitted the launch and off and steamed across the water, gradually increasing speed as they got clear of the crowd of junks at anchor there.

"Although I am going home," said Cheng, seating himself beside Montrose on deck, "my heart feels heavy and is haunted with forebodings. Last night I was full of happiness, because poor Mr. Kwah and his honourable father were free, and as I thought, safe, and to-night they are in some loathsome prison awaiting their death sentences, and I feeling for safety to my native place, perhaps never to meet you again."

"Cheer up, dear friend," said Montrose, speaking as hopefully as possible, "you are victoriously returning to the loved ones at home, and will receive a glorious welcome. You must look forward to a bright and prosperous future, and leave political strife alone; and, if God orders it, be sure we shall meet again, and then perhaps spend many more bright and peaceful days together."

"I hope so, I hope so," said Cheng, with much feeling. "But, anyhow, I shall never forget your kindness to me and my friends, nor yet the happy and instructive hours I have spent in your company. I only regret that you are not accompanying me back to Lion."

They continued in close and earnest conversation during the whole of the journey, which occupied nearly five hours, and was performed without mishap, the moon lighting their way during the latter part; and shortly after two o'clock the launch slowed down and drew in towards the left bank of the river, the *lowdah* taking soundings with a long bamboo.

Being a very light-draft vessel she was able to run in quite close to the shore and land them and the horses in a couple of feet of water, so that they only had a short distance to wade before they were on land again.

One of the crew, who was well acquainted with that district, gave Cheng some valuable advice and information respecting the best route to take, which was almost due west, so that he would reach the Huang River by daylight, and there be able to hire a suitable boat, or follow on horseback the course of the stream.

It was now time to part, so Montrose walked with Cheng some distance away from the launch, and Ah Sam followed with the ponies, which were in good condition.

(To be continued.)

EXTRAORDINARY EMPLOYMENT OF AN AMERICAN WOMAN.

The American War Department is efficiently served by Miss Edith King, an attractive girl of twenty-three, who makes it her business to "round up" deserters on behalf of the authorities. Yesterday she appeared at the headquarters of the Army of the East and handcuffed one soldier, while two men, who assisted her, handcuffed another. The squad was then marched off, followed by a detective.

Miss King collected \$20 payment for each captive, and then departed on other trails.

She is believed to have captured at least 200 deserters, flirtation being her only weapon. Born of good family, Miss King was brought up in a convent until she was compelled to seek work. She found man-hunting interesting, and became an army detective. Her prisoners do not appear to be angry, but look foolish at being trapped by a woman's wiles.—*Lafayette*.

RAILWAYS IN CHINA.

A PROJECTED TRUNK LINE.

Oyster Bay, 19th September. Weng Ta-Sieh, a member of the Chinese Wai-Wu-Pu (Ministry of Foreign Affairs), accompanied by Liang-Cheng, the Chinese Minister at Washington, called yesterday on President Roosevelt and paid his respects. Weng Ta-Sieh was to have taken part in the Peace Conference, on behalf of China, if the Russians and Japanese had consented.

Liang-Cheng told newspaper correspondents that the construction was being planned, under Chinese auspices, of a railway trunk line, which would traverse the three central provinces of China, running from Canton to Peking. The Canton-Hankow railway, which had recently been surrendered to China by the Americans, would form the southern part of the trunk line.

RUSSIA'S NEW NAVY.

THE ORDER FOR A FLEET.

On the subject of the possibility of large orders for Russian warships being placed in England, the engineering correspondent of the *Sheffield Daily Telegraph* says that critics of the suggestion are chiefly in assuming that the shipbuilding resources of Great Britain, Germany, and the United States are similar. Of course there is no ground for this assumption at all. This is unquestionably the cheapest, the quickest, and the best country for shipbuilding in the world. Therefore, it is to this country the Russians naturally turn for their new fleet. It they did not want the vessels quickly they would go to the United States, or to Germany, and get the work done on probably easier financial terms, and the necessity of providing themselves with warships at once literally drives them into the arms of the British shipbuilder, difficult to comply with though his financial terms may be.

Let nobody run away with the idea, however, that the Russians as a race are poor dealers. As a simple matter of fact they have a business habit of looking at a problem in absolutely all its aspects that contrasts amazingly with their conduct of wars, and they think they see a way of developing a native shipbuilding industry by the judicious letting of the contract for this new fleet. What they wish to do is, therefore, to give the contract for the whole fleet of battleships, cruisers, and destroyers to one, preferably British, concern, and to leave the contractors with unlimited powers to sub-contract the building of the vessels to the best of the contract—the armour plates, the guns, the machinery—would be manufactured in this country.

The *Ecce* Berlin correspondent telegraphed that the rumour which placed the order for the construction of the new Russian fleet entirely in British hands was devoid of foundation.

It is Russia's intention, he says, to reconstruct the fleet in her own yards, though if their capacity should be proved insufficient a portion of the orders would go abroad.

COST OF THE WAR TO RUSSIA.

SUGGESTED UNDERSTANDING WITH JAPAN.

St. Petersburg, September 17. Professor P. Migulin gives in the *Shen* an approximate estimate of the cost of the war to Russia, and he bases his estimate upon the loans raised by Russia during hostilities.

He arrives at the conclusion that the minimum cost has been £1,462,500, and this sum will be increased by the cost incurred in evacuating the Manchurian Army—a process which will last another eighteen months at least. Owing to the recent war, Russia's National Debt has grown from £708,775,000 to £841,881,250, and the interest payable thereon from £30,708,250 to £37,470,000. Professor Migulin is convinced that Russia will succeed in gaining for itself Northern Manchuria by treaty as a set-off for the losses entailed by the war; in fact, he

suggests that the simplest way to settle the question of China would be for Russia to occupy Northern Manchuria, and for Japan to occupy Southern Manchuria, and then to cut up the rest of China into "spheres of influence" in such way that the Yangtze Valley and the Province of Pe-chi-li should fall to Japan, while Russia would receive Mongolia and Eastern Turkestan. "In this way both Russia and Japan would be compensated fully for all their losses, and Russia's historical task in Asia would be ended; there would remain only the Persian question."—*Globe*.

IN THE COURSE OF TIME.

A proud ship is sinking. The terrified passengers rush to the boats. Cries of fear from the women and the children, and the hoarse shouts of the men who try to guide the struggling mass of humanity, resound over the sea. The sea is calm. There is no wind. Whence came the accident? The vessel has run on a reef, a coral reef.

Years before at this spot, but at the bottom of the ocean, the little coral insect had begun to build. Day by day the structure grew, and now it has assumed such proportions that the coral reef is able to arrest and cause the destruction of this greyhound of the ocean.

The building up of coral is like the building up of a strong and healthy body. If you take a cup of Van Houten's Cocoa daily, the work of building up your bones and muscles will go imperceptibly, but none the less sure. In the course of time, with the regular use of Van Houten's Cocoa, you will be, like the coral reef, a strong and healthy structure, able to resist the heaviest of shocks, and bidding defiance to the most trying conditions of every-day life.

Be like the coral reef, then, and build up body and muscle by the daily use of Van Houten's Cocoa.

It will strengthen your nerves, stimulate your energy, build up your brain, and render you fit for the proper enjoyment of life. Van Houten's Cocoa is sold in 1-lb., half-lb., and quarter-lb. round tins, and smaller square tins. It can be purchased at all good-class stores. Insist on having Van Houten's Cocoa, and refuse all substitutes.

Cures dandruff. Stops falling hair. Relieves itching.

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT. A PUBLIC TOOTH BRUSH. A cold dermatologist says, "The time is coming when an unsanitized public hair brush will be as rare as a public tooth brush." The reason is that dirty hair brushes spread dandruff, and true dandruff is now known to be a contagious disease. Drug Stores, 1/6.

HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT. A PUBLIC TOOTH BRUSH. A cold dermatologist says, "The time is coming when an unsanitized public hair brush will be as rare as a public tooth brush." The reason is that dirty hair brushes spread dandruff, and true dandruff is now known to be a contagious disease. Drug Stores, 1/6.

TOO LATE FOR HERPICIDE. If you wait, sooner or later, cause baldness. In Medical Review of *Kentucky*, says, "School children should know that it is dirty to use another's hair brush." Newbro's Herpicide cleanses the scalp, breaks down the dandruff, and restores the hair. Gives wonderful results.

A. S. WATSON & Co., HONGKONG, SPECIAL AGENTS. Applications at prominent barber shops.

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

NEW SEASON'S CROPS.

ARDATH

SMOKING MIXTURE

INSTANTANEOUS SUCCESS SINCE ITS INVENTION.

MILD. MEDIUM. FULL.

OBTAINABLE FROM LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., AND KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG. Manufacturers and Inventors—ARDATH TOBACCO CO., State Express Works, LONDON, E.C.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"DEUCALION."

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 18th inst.

Optional Goods will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 23rd inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have been left in the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 25th inst. or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1905. 1910

STEAMSHIP "SALAZAR."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. "Sibon," from St. Nazaire ex s.s. "Vile de Honlogne," in connection with above steamers are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before 10 A.M. on the 23rd inst. requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 23rd inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHATELAIN, Agent.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1905. 1910

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "LOTHIAN," FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND MIDLEBROUGH.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, where and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have been left in the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1905. 1936

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, ROME, PORT SAID, SUVA, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TRIESTE."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, where delivery may be obtained.

The Vessel brings Cargo—

From Zanzibar, ex s.s. "Africa," transhipped at Aden.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Espero," transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Goods will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have been left in the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 25th October will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1905. 1936

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"ARCADIA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, ex s.s. "China,"

From Australia ex s.s. "Himalaya,"

From Persia Gulf ex s.s. "B. I. S. N. & Co.,"

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 1 P.M. To-day.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

I. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1905. 1910

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Underigned GENERAL AGENT

in CHINA AND JAPAN for the above Line

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Acheron, armoured gunboat, 1700 tons, 19 guns, 1700 h.p., Lieut. Porret, Saigon

Argus, gunboat, 123 tons, 5 guns, 500 h.p., Lieut. Jourdan, Canton

Avalanche, gunboat, 140 tons, 5 guns, 150 h.p., Haiphong

Balaclava, gunboat, Lieut. Lefevre, Saigon

Carondelet, gunboat, Lieut. Hine, Saigon

Cassiope, gunboat, 149 tons, 5 guns, 150 h.p., Saigon

Comete, gunboat, 525 tons, 4 guns, 435 h.p., Lieut. M. du Vignaux, Gulf of Siam

D'Assas, cruiser, 4000 tons, 31 guns, 8500 h.p., Baie d'Along

Decidive, gunboat, 445 tons, 10 guns, 1900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. L'Est, Haiphong

Desaix, cruiser, 2855 tons, 13 guns, 5500 h.p., Commander Amet, Baie d'Along

Dupetit Thouars, armoured cruiser, 10,114 tons, Saigon

Esperance, gunboat, Lieut. Mire, Haiphong

Francisque, destroyer, 303 tons, 7 guns, 6300 h.p., Lieut. Colonel, Haiphong

Franchise, destroyer, 350 tons, 7 guns, 303 h.p., Lieut. Jolanne, Haiphong

Guinevere, cruiser, 3575 tons, 35 guns, 20,200 h.p., Captain Gourdon, Bagapal of Rear Admiral, Fregate de Jonquieres, Captain Prat, Saigon

Hector, gunboat, 1250 tons, 6 guns, 2200 h.p., Comdr. L. Gellou, Saigon

Lyons, submarine, Lieut. Armbruster, Saigon

Montcalm, cruiser, 18,000 tons, 12 guns, 19,000 h.p., Capt. Dargat, du Forment, Baie d'Along

Monsieur, destroyer, Lieut. Prat, Baie d'Along

Olyx, gunboat, 100 tons, 5 guns, 1000 h.p., Audemard, Yangtze

Polo, gunboat, Lieut. Larivière, Tongku

Piedet, destroyer, Lieut. de Relance-Worth, Baie d'Along

Proteus, submarine, Lieut. Glorieux, Saigon

Redoubtable, battleship, 11,000 tons, 38 guns, 17,000 h.p., Rear Admiral de Tardieu, Saigon

Sphinx, cruiser, 1700 tons, 10 guns, 1700 h.p., Comdr. T. de Ballecourt, Saigon

Surprise, gunboat, 629 tons, 2 guns, 900 h.p., Lieut. Roque, Haiphong

Taklang, gunboat, Yangtze

Tauhou, destroyer, Lieut. Gallard, Saigon

Vauban, battleship, (reserve) 14,500 tons, 33 guns, 4500 h.p., Hongay

Vigilant, gunboat, 123 tons, 7 guns, 500 h.p., Lieut. Jence, Canton

GERMAN.

Basard, cruiser, 1857 tons, 15 guns, 2800 h.p., Comdr. Hase

Fatland, gunboat, 100 tons, 5 guns, 1000 h.p., Captain von Buelow, Wuhu

Furst Bismarck, (flagship), 11,000 tons, 38 guns, 14,000 h.p., Captain Prowe, Taichang

Geler, cruiser, 1776 tons, 15 guns, 2360 h.p., Comdr. von Stauditz

Hansa, cruiser, 6230 tons, 34 guns, 10,000 h.p., Captain Weber, Taichang

Ilse, gunboat, 100 tons, 5 guns, 1300 h.p., Comdr. Baron von M. Hüllessem, Canton

Jaguar, gunboat, 800 tons, 10 guns, 1300 h.p., Commander Wilbrandt, Yangtze

Luchs, gunboat, 850 tons, 10 guns, 1344 h.p., Commander Kronenket

Seeadler, cruiser, 1640 tons, 15 guns, 2900 h.p., Commander Persius, (aground at Labuan)

Thetis, cruiser, 2680 tons, 24 guns, 8000 h.p., Captain Vuit, Shanghai

Tiger, gunboat, 800 tons, 10 guns, 1300 h.p., Captain von Buelow, Canton

Titan, cruiser, Captain Schaeke

Trinidad, gunboat, 170 tons, 5 guns, 1300 h.p., Commander Giebler, Canton

Vorwärts, gunboat, 100 tons, 5 guns, 500 h.p., Lieut. Scharf, Shanghai

ITALIAN.

Marco Polo, cruiser, 3600 tons, 15 guns, 7000 h.p., Captain Presbitero, Shanghai

Paglia, cruiser, 2498 tons, 25 guns, 7000 h.p., Captain Desotto

PORTUGUESE.

Rio Lima, cruiser, 635 tons, 7 guns, 7500 h.p., Captain Freire, Canton

Albany, cruiser, 3729 tons, 25 guns, 7500 h.p., Captain Freire, Canton

Annaberg, gunboat, 1000 tons, 12 guns, 1327 h.p., Captain Rohrer, Shanghai

Bainbridge, t.b.d., 420 tons, 7 guns, 800 h.p., Lieut. G. Williams

Baltimore, cruiser, 5000 tons, Capt. Sargent

Barry, t.b.d., 420 tons, 7 guns, 8000 h.p., Lieut. Irwin

Callio, gunboat, 208 tons, 10 guns, 600 h.p., Lieut. Diamant

Chaucoy, t.b.d., 420 tons, 7 guns, 8000 h.p., Lieut. B. P. Jessop

Cincinnati, cruiser, 3213 tons, 10 guns, 7500 h.p., Captain Adams, Manila

Dale, t.b.d., 420 tons, 7 guns, 8000 h.p., Lieut. Garnell, Hongkong

Decatur, t.b.d., 420 tons, 7 guns, 8000 h.p., Lieut. A. W. Knox

Elcano, gunboat, 500 tons, 10 guns, 6000 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Hood, Shanghai

Helena, gunboat, 1392 tons, 8 guns, 1988 h.p., Commander P. E. Sawyer

Monadnock, monitor, 3900 tons, 6 guns, 3000 h.p., Captain Mahan, Shanghai

Montevideo, monitor, 4024 tons, 4 guns, 5244 h.p., Commander J. B. Miller, Cavite

New Orleans, cruiser, 4337 tons, 20 guns, 7500 h.p., Commander J. B. Miller, Cavite

Oregon, cruiser, 10,288 tons, 45 guns, 11,111 h.p., Captain Barrall, Hongkong

Panama, gunboat, 201 tons, 3 guns, 250 h.p., Ensign J. E. Bass, Cavite

Rainbow, cruiser, 4000 tons, 14 guns, 10,000 h.p., Captain J. B. Collins, Manila

Raleigh, cruiser, 3213 tons, 18 guns, 7500 h.p., Commander Marshall

Villalobos, gunboat, 347 tons, 3 guns, 500 h.p., Lieut. H. A. Wiley

Winnington, gunboat, 347 tons, 3 guns, 500 h.p., Lieut. H. A. Wiley

Winconsin, flagship, Capt. R. Clover, Manila.

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CHRONICLE

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AND

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